AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRIES PAUTOMOBILE

Vol. XLVIII

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NEW YORK-THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1923

No. 8

Study of 1922 Statistical Story Shows Few Trend Shifts

Notwithstanding enormous production, percentages in price classes follow closely normal curve. Closed car output gains only two per cent. Truck sales take forward stride in comparison with passenger cars. Facts told by figures.

ANALYSIS of the statistical story told by the record-breaking motor vehicle production figures for 1922 discloses that there have been no sensational overturns in the trends which have been apparent since the war. This applies not only to units sold in the various price classes but also to closed cars. The percentage of closed models turned out was only 2 per cent greater than in 1921. Probably the most striking change was in relation to trucks, which took another step forward in the percentage tables in comparison with passenger cars.

Careful study of 1922 production statistics provides added evidence that it is possible to forecast fairly accurately at the close of one year what is likely to happen in the next twelve months, if due consideration is given current conditions.

A total of 2,577,000 motor vehicles was produced in 1922, of which 2,334,000 were passenger cars and 243,000 were trucks. Closed car output was approximately 633,000. The following brief tabulation gives the 1922 production of the major automotive products:

Passenger	c	a	r	S																2,334,000
Trucks								_										_		243,000
MOTOLCACIO			-							 					-	_	_		_	30.000
Tractors .									_						-			2	-	150.000
Tires																				37.500.000

Passenger car and truck figures are entirely accurate. The motorcycle and tractor figures are re-

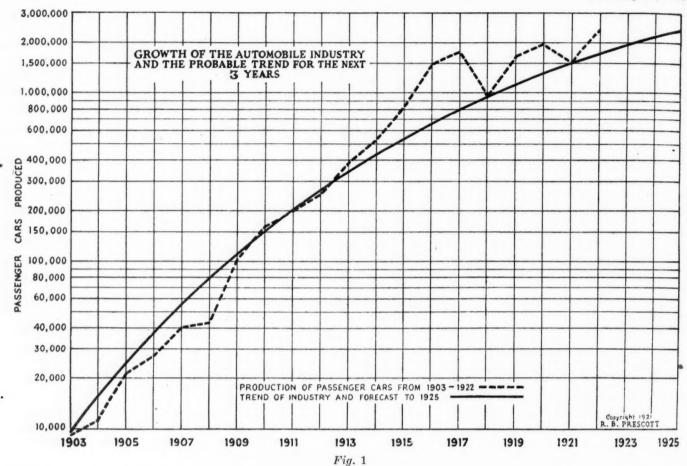
liable estimates, sufficiently exact for business purposes. The tire figure is accurate within 10 per cent.

These general statistics depict the enormous size to which the automotive industry has grown and the rapid progress made in the last twelve months. For more practical purposes, however, they must be split up into more detailed divisions and applied more specifically to current automotive selling and production problems.

E IGHTEEN months of delayed buying, reductions in prices and general improvement in business conditions all played their part in speeding up automotive production last year to a higher plane than it ever had attained before. The story of 1922 is familiar. The next problem is to relate the 1922 figures to those of previous years and thus try to determine their meaning in a relative sense.

The production data presented here are designed to assist executives in making market analyses, setting production schedules, gauging competitive conditions, and laying plans for future commercial activities. Predictions have been made in some cases. These are based on normal trends and must be correlated with a study of current conditions to be of maximum value.

Good business for the first six months of 1923 seems to be assured. Profitable business may be expected for the whole year. Some of the factors which operated to make 1922 the biggest year in history are lacking in



1923, however. A strong demand for new cars still exists, but with it there is a corresponding demand for dealers to accept used cars in trade. The used car market must be considered as a unit with the new car market. Other conditions—some favorable, some unfavorable—have changed.

The normal curve of passenger car production indicates that about 2,000,000 passenger cars will be built in 1923. There may be some variation from this normal. The figure given for this year may be too conservative, but plans made with it as a basis are likely to be safe.

The normal trend of passenger car production is compared with actual production in the chart shown in Fig. 1. The chart in Fig. 2 gives a detailed analysis of this trend by price-classes. The prediction for 1923 indicates

a slight drop from the 1922 figure in every class except the \$2,000-\$3,000 group. A rise there is probable, not because of any condition inherent in that class, but because a firmly established car with relatively high production has recently come into that price group from the one above.

Further analysis of production is contained in Table 1. Here is shown the actual production by price-classes from 1912 to 1922 inclusive, together with the percentage of total production in each group. These percentages do not change radically from year to year. A proper interpretation of the data makes it possible to predict with reasonable accuracy a year in advance the percentage of total production likely in each of the price groups. The following comparison of the prediction made by AUTOMOTIVE

			Ana	alysis of	Passeng	ger Ca	r Product	ion			
Year	Under \$1,000	\$1,000 \$1,999	\$2,000 \$2,999	\$3,000 \$3,999	\$4,000 and Over	Year	Under \$1,000	\$1,000 \$1,999	\$2,000 \$2,999	\$3,000 \$3,999 •	\$4,00 an Ove
1912	128,704 52.8%	87,274 35.7%	13,360 5.5%	5,352 $2.2%$	9,055 3.8%	1918	735,346 78.9%	153,667 16.5%	33,635 3.6%	3,290 .4%	5,23 .69
1913	236,092 62.0%	111,253 29.2%	18,219 4.8%	5,233 1.4%	9,947 2.6%	1919	1,040,750 63.0%	499,924 30.3%	75,502 4.6%	25,280 1.5%	9,61
1914	352,397 66.5%	128,950 24.4%	35,480 6.7%	7,435 1.4%	5,208 1.0%	1920	1,185,407 62.2%	590,780 31.0%	86,201 4.5%	23,841 1.2%	29,75 1.69
1915	638,333 77.8%	155,592 19.0%	16,010 2.0%	3,407 .4%	6,765 .8%	1921	1,071,553 73.5%	291,432 20.0%	62,144 4.2%	18,308 1.3%	13,31
1916	1,129,393 82.5%	197,144 14.4%	26,877 2.0%	11,087 .7%	3,984 .3%	1922	1,807,861 77.5%	439,594 18.7%	53,322 2.3%	24,490 1.0%	12,27
1917	1,418,351 82.6%	247,058 14.4%	35,728 2.0%	12,947 .7%	4,392 .3%	1923	1,560,000 78.0%	350,000 17.5%	62,000 3.1%	20,000	8,00

Closed Car Production by Years and Price Classes 1915-1922

		(Fercentage	oj Total	1 rounceto	111)			
	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
Under 1000	.014	.014	.03	.06	.09	.16	.21	.26
1000-2000	.03	.04	.05	.06	.08	.12	.18	.29
2000-3000	.07	.10	.24	.22	.24	.22	.36	.39
3000-4000	.08	.10	.10	.20	.27	.43	.41	.44
Over 4000	.27	.37	.33	.25	.27	.30	.47	.56
Total	.015	.015	.04	.07	.10	.18	.25	.27

Table 2

INDUSTRIES a year ago with the actual percentage in each price class illustrates this point admirably:

price class illustrates this point admirably:

Percentage of Production in Various Price Classes

Forecast (made 1	Under \$1,000	\$1,000- \$2,000	\$2,000- \$3,000	\$3,000- \$4,000	Over \$4,000
year ago)		18%	2.5%	1%	5%
Actual	77.5%	18.7%	2.3%	1%	.5%

The predictions for 1923 are shown in Table 1. Little change is expected in the percentage distributed to each price class.

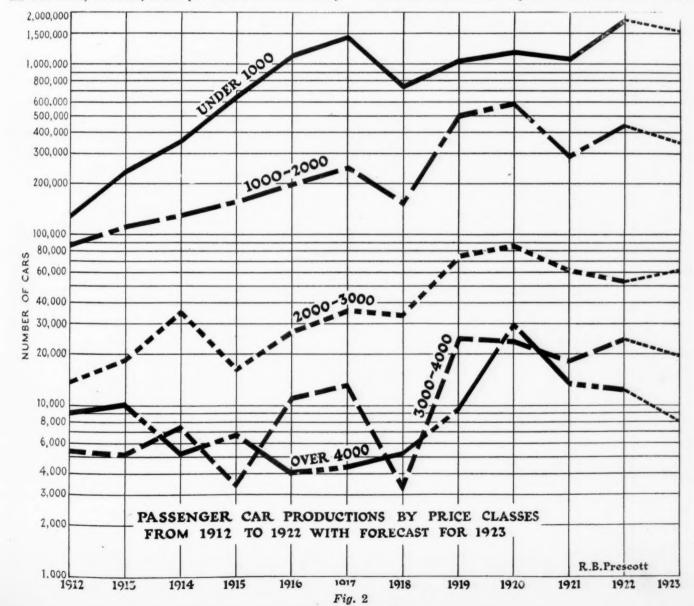
Relative growth of passenger car and truck production since 1912 is shown in Fig. 3. In the early years, the rate of growth of car production was the more rapid. When the war came, however, truck production was materially

stimulated, while car production fell below its normal rate of development.

Last year truck building went ahead relatively faster than car production. This condition is to be expected from now on. The distinction between actual growth and rate of growth is necessary, of course, to an understanding of this chart.

Quarterly fluctuation of car production is graphically shown in Fig. 4. A general survey of this chart indicates that production is affected by general business conditions just as much as by seasonal factors, if not more so. The one characteristic that has been consistent since 1914 is a decline in the last quarter, but even this fails to hold true for 1912 and 1913.

This chart has not been presented before and is worth



Passenger Car Production by States; 1912-1922

1912	Mich. 193,307	Ind. 5,305	Ohio 32,914	N. Y.	111.	Wis.	Conn.	Mo.	N.J.	Pa.	Va.	Mass.	Ga.	Ky.	S. Car.
1012	296,877	8,188	42.901	9,653	1,218	11,482	2,016	894	375	724	***	851			
1914		7.990		6,385	3,100	13,541	2,018	1,205	573	582	113	721			***
1915	432,156		51,637	5,826	2,108	15,551	1,230	1,454	502	388	106	591			***
	636,721	17,329	102,562	6,550	3,099	22,795	943	1,015	527	4,300	22				
1916	1,041,971	29,083	156,586	7,153	7,092	41,477	895	2,632	740	5,364	119				***
1917	1,341,857	37,918	150,225	12,632	10,975	32,016	762	2,067	685	1,574	205				
1918	671,943	21,561	97,343	8,066	10,111	24,234	370	1,464	360	415	191				
1919	1,344,346	34,557	94,661	11,659	14,292	49,150	484	1,930	583	875	269			249	751
1920	1,488,707	39,837	142,015	13,034	22,021	52,165	785	2,813	968	1,464	195	33	32	188	1,180
1921	1,315,366	22,128	66,692	10,504	9,463	24,663	327	5,797	495	543	145	158	375		481
1922	1,919,126	133,143	134,292	64,983	15,280	46,460	350	16,151	330	408	115	315	240	200	6,300

Table 3

careful study in connection with sales and production planning.

Trends in closed car production are shown in Fig. 5, while Table 2 gives the statistics from which the chart was compiled. Closed car production constituted 27 per cent of the total in 1922. This is an increase of only 2 per cent over 1921. The gain would undoubtedly have been much larger had manufacturers been able to produce all the closed cars which their dealers desired. A considerable increase in the closed car percentage may be expected in 1923, provided body building facilities can meet the demand.

More than half of the high priced cars being built are already of the closed type, while even in the lowest price class, one-fourth of the total production is of closed jobs.

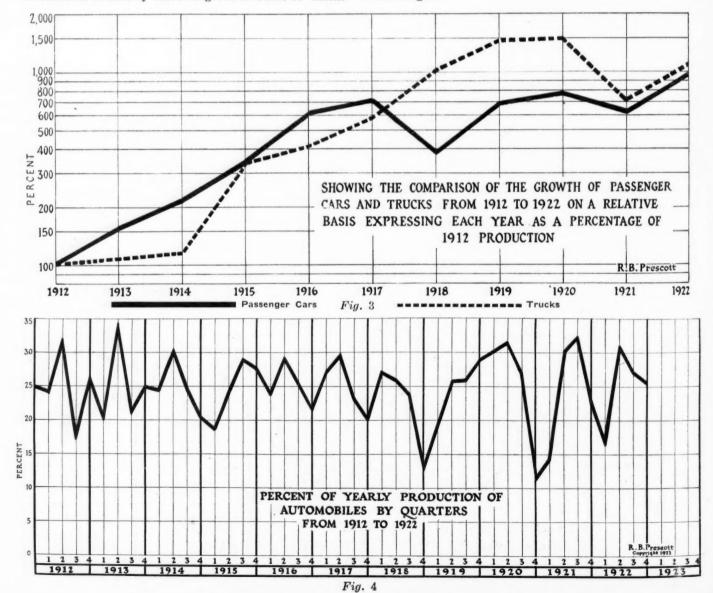
Production of cars by states is given in Table 3. Michi-

gan, with Ford, Chevrolet, Dodge, Buick and other big production companies, heads the list. It is followed by Ohio, with Indiana a very close third. New York, although not generally considered a large producer of cars, stands fourth in the list.

Data on truck production is shown in Figs. 6 and 7. Since there never yet has been a series of what might be called normal years in truck production, trend studies are very difficult in this field.

Foreign Production

E STIMATES of foreign automobile production are published this year for the first time. Official figures cannot be obtained and even reliable approximations are difficult to get.



Following are motor vehicle 1922 production estimates for all of the important automotive manufacturing countries in the world:

-	Canada	ì														125,000
	France	1									9	۰				75,000
1	Great	B	r	it	a	i	n									63,000
-	Germa	ny														46,300
	Italy															15,000
	Belgiu	m									٠					2,600
	Czecho	sl	0	V	a	k	i	a								3,000

The Canadian estimate is based on actual production figures for 1920 and 1921 recently published by the Canadian government.

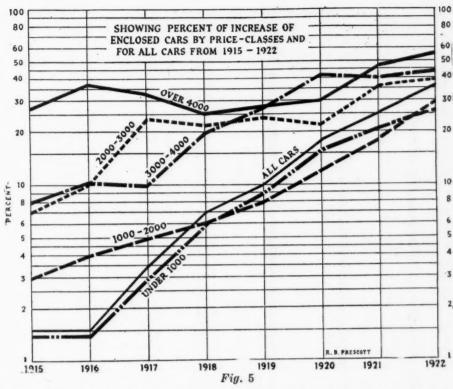
There is probably considerable duplication between the United States and Canadian production figures. Most of the Canadian production is the output of Canadian plants operated by American manufacturers. These latter usually include in their production figures the output of their Canadian plants.

French figures were compiled by W. F. Bradley, French correspondent of AUTO-MOTIVE INDUSTRIES. They are based on observation, checked up with the export and registration statistics. Commenting on French production, Bradley writes:

"French automobile production for the year 1922 may be estimated at 75,000 cars, of which between 12,000 and 13,000 were exported. French automobile factories make no returns to any central body regarding the number of cars produced, and indeed, in the majority of cases seek to prevent any information leaking out regarding output.

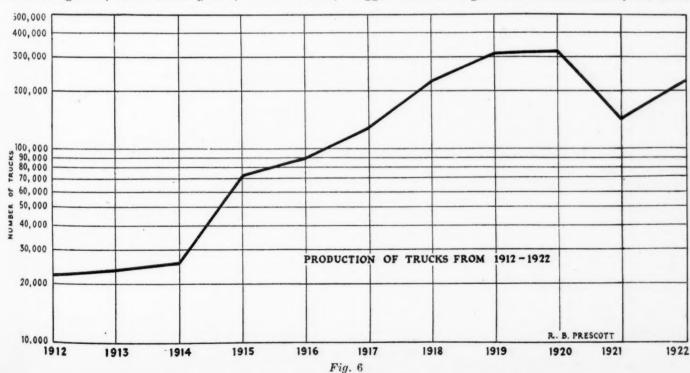
"One hundred factories are engaged in automobile production, so that the average output of the French factories is 750 cars a year, or, on the basis of 300 working days a year, 2.5 cars per day. Production, however, is far from being equally distributed among the factories.

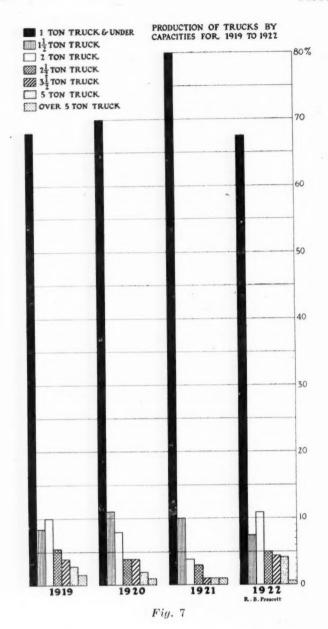
"Citroen produces the biggest number of cars, followed by Renault, Berliet and Peugeot, these four being collectively responsible for from 50,000 to 55,000 cars. The six following firms, Talbot-Darracq, Unic, De Dion Bouton,



Delage, Salmson and Mathis produce between them 16,000 cars a year, thus leaving about 9000 cars to be divided among 90 firms.

"The importance of the firms cannot be judged entirely by the numerical output of cars. Thus, although Renault comes second on the list with regard to number of cars produced, the factory is the biggest in France, for in addition to cars it is engaged on aviation engines, lighting sets, factory transmissions, rail cars, and other kinds of machinery. Panhard-Levassor, while being primarily engaged in building automobiles, has a big woodworking machinery department; Peugeot is interested in bicycles and general hardware. Berliet has a part of his factory engaged on railroad material; Hotchkiss has a much bigger turnover on guns than on automobiles; and Salm-





son is interested in woodworking machinery, magnetos, aviation engines, and automobile bodies."

The German production total of 46,300 cars and trucks is said to be divided as follows:

Germany produced in addition about 19,000 motorcycles and about 200 tractors.

Belgian figures were developed in somewhat the same manner as the French production data, manufacturers in that country being equally unwilling to divulge production statistics.

The Czechoslovakian figures were estimated by Dr. G. Z. Stangler, Commercial Attaché, Czechoslovakian Legation, Washington, D. C.

The Italian figures are estimates based upon a report that the capacity of Italian manufacturing plants is about 35,000 vehicles a year, while 1922 operations were near 43 per cent of capacity.

A general examination of these foreign figures indicates the estimates to be liberal rather than conservative. They are sufficiently accurate, however, to give some idea of what work is being done in the foreign automotive manufacturing countries. The difference between European production methods and ideas and those of the United States is well known. It is aptly illustrated, however, by the fact that five individual American companies last year each built more passenger cars than were turned out by the 100 manufacturers in France.

Foreign automotive manufacturing countries depend on the export market to a far greater extent than do domestic producers.

France exported about 17 per cent of its total production according to the above report, while advices on Czechoslovakia indicate that an export market of nearly 50 per cent is necessary to maximum plant operations.

Recent reports from Great Britain indicate that a market of 125,000 vehicles is expected in that country for 1923. British manufacturers expect to build about 75,000 cars and trucks, the remaining 50,000 being conceded to imports from other countries. At the present time more than 300 makes of passenger cars are being offered in England. Of these 138 are British, 97 American, 54 French and 24 of other nationalities.

French Aviation Development

RENCH aerial navigation lines, with completely equipped stations, workshops, wireless stations and emergency landing grounds, will total 6420 miles during the year 1923. These comprise only lines approved by the Government department and over which regular freight and passenger carrying planes are flown. The list is as follows:

N	tis as follows.	
	Paris to London 233	
	Paris to Marseilles 454	miles
	Paris to Geneva	miles
	Paris to Brussels 170	miles
	Paris to Havre 112	miles
	Paris to Cologne, Germany 249	miles
	Paris to Constantinople, Prague and Warsaw 2,096	miles
	Toulouse to Casablanca	miles
	Casablanca to Oran 424	miles
	Antibes to Tunis, N. Africa 590	miles
	Alger to Biskra, N. Africa 220	miles
	Dakar to Kayes, N. Africa 447	miles

6.420 miles

At the end of 1922 France possessed 30 civilian airplane

landing grounds under Government control. This is exclusive of private grounds and military air ports. The detail is as follows:

Aerial ports completely equipped or under construc-
tion
Landing grounds being purchased
Proposed landing grounds
Proposed flying boat stations

Seven French aerial navigation companies had 240 planes in commission on passenger and freight-carrying service according to returns dated August 31, 1922. The companies are:

To the contract of the contrac																			
Messageries	Aerien	ne											 						49
Grands Expi	ress Aé	riens											 			۰			9
Franco-Roun	naine C	0											 						79
Compagnie o	l'Entrer	rises	1	4ε	re	or	a	u	ti	al	ıe	S							64
Aero-Naval	Co													٠					0
Transports A	Aériens	Guva	ın	ai	S								 				0		10
Compagnie A	Aérienne	e Fra	in	ca	is	se							 						26

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14,743,468 Motor Vehicles Registered Throughout the World

Cars and trucks outside United States total 2,379,091. Increase of 17.12 per cent over world total of year ago. This country has 83.8 per cent of total registration. Total for Spanish-speaking countries reaches 289,153. Foreign sales prospects bright in 1923.

PPROXIMATELY 14,743,468 motor cars and trucks are in operation in the world, according to the 1922 census just completed by AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRIES. The United States has 12,364,377, or 83.8 per cent. The number outside the United States is 2,379,091. These figures represent an increase of 17.12 per cent over the 1921 world registration survey.

Automotive progress outside the United States was steady in 1922. Comparison of this 1922 survey with that of one year ago reveals certain outstanding features. Among the most important are the following:

Registrations outside	U. S., Jan.,	, 19232,3	79,091
Registrations outside	U. S., Jan.	, 19222,0	83,289
Registration gain outs	side U. S		95,802
Percentage registration			
Percentage registration	on gain in L	J. S1	7.90%
Percentage registration	on gain for	world1	7.12%

The figures are the latest available from the various countries. It is manifestly impossible to obtain figures for the entire world as of any given date. Nearly all the statistics in the accompanying tables, however, apply to July 1. 1922, or to some later date. Many of them are for Jan. 1, 1923.

Estimates have been necessary, of course, in many cases. These have been made very carefully on the best authority available. Their accuracy may be questioned in certain instances. Automotive industries will be glad to receive further information tending to supplement the data published.

It should be noted that the increase recorded contains many variables, since some 1921 estimates have been revised upwards in light of later information, while others have been decreased materially. The Hawaiian figures, for example, show some 15,000, as against 1500 in last year's table, the 1921 figure having been a misprint. The estimate for Russia, on the other hand, has been decreased from 35,000 to 15,000 in view of reports recently received. Such changes as these make it impossible to regard the increase noted in the same specific sense as data for the United States alone is viewed.

Registration by Continents

The registration by continents shows North and South America well in the lead by virtue of including the United States, with Europe second. The totals are:

North an	nd South	America	
Europe Oceania		1,302,153 147,189	Asia 144,479

The 2,379,091 cars and trucks outside of the United States are distributed on a percentage basis approximately as follows:

North an	nd	1	2	30)1	1	th	1	A	1	m	9	r	i	2	ı				e							0	30.0%
Europe																												54.8%
Oceania				٠		٠																						6.2%
Asia						0																						6.1%
Africa																												3.0%

Basing the percentages on the total world registration figure, including the United States, the distribution is:

North an	ne	1	5	30	01	u	tl	1	1	1	n	18	21	i	C	a		٠							٠					88.9%
Europe																							0							8.9%
Oceania																														
Asia																									0					.8%
Africa								0																						.5%

Sales in Europe

About 190,000 new motor vehicles were sold in Europe last year, despite unstable economic conditions in many areas. Higher registrations are shown in nearly every The world has needed additional transportation and has found means to get it. Currency fluctuations, political upheavals and economic stress have all hindered automotive sales, but material progress has been made nevertheless. In a recent statement about the world economic situation for 1923, Herbert Hoover pertinently "Outside of Europe the world has shaken itself free from the great after-the-war slump. The production and commerce of Asia, Africa and Latin-America have recovered to levels above the pre-war. The enforced isolation of many areas of Latin-America and Asia during the war has strengthened their economic fibre by increased variety of production and has contributed vitally to their economic recovery.

"The odds are favorable for 1923; the world begins the year with greater economic strength than a year ago; production and trade are on a larger and more substantial basis, with the single exception of the sore spot in Central Europe."

Leading automotive exporters bear out this favorable forecast. Latin-America, Australia, Scandinavia and India are looked upon as specially favorable markets for the next twelve months.

The Spanish and Portuguese speaking countries, most of which are in South America, have a total of 289,153 cars and trucks, nearly as many as Asia and Oceania combined.

American exporters played a large part in the selling activities, which increased the number of motor vehicles outside the United States by some 295,000. American

cars and trucks to the number of about 185,000 went into operation throughout the world during 1922. Thus it appears, American manufacturers supplied some 63 per cent of the new motor vehicles sold in foreign fields in the last twelve months. The American figure used includes American and Canadian exports and the production of Ford foreign assembly plants, since this is the only figure which gives a true picture of American automotive export business.

Gains in United Kingdom

Great Britain has the largest car and truck registration in the world, outside of the United States. Latest figures from the United Kingdom show a total of 554,443, as against 487,099 for Canada, which is second, and 290,303 for France, which is third. The French figures, however, are available only as of Jan. 1, 1922. The number of vehicles actually in operation there at the present time is probably 15 per cent greater than the figure given.

The recent world census published by the Automotive Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce showed a total of 14,622,161. This was 121,307 lower than the total given here as a result of the AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRIES survey. The difference is accounted for chiefly by the following statement made by the Automotive Division concerning their figures: "The figures were furnished during 1922 and generally cover the previous year . . ."

The figures given in the present article, as previously

noted, are almost all as of July 1, 1922, or later, 1921 figures having been used in a relatively few cases.

Approximately 879,000 motorcycles are in use throughout the world. This figure involves estimates in many countries where some data is available, and simply guesses in other cases. Information actually gathered, however, shows 609,000 motorcycles in Europe and 219,000 in North and South America, with several important countries missing in both cases.

So little tractor data are actually available that it is impossible to make even a reasonable guess as to the total number of tractors in use in the world.

The world registration survey has been more widely extended this year. Automotive figures are given for 115 different countries in the accompanying tables, as against reports from only 79 last year. The additions have been chiefly smaller countries, but their presence makes more complete the picture of motor vehicle distribution throughout the world.

Five countries have more than 100,000 cars and trucks in operation. Totals have grown, however, in practically every civilized part of the world. Better roads are being urged in many lands and active work is being done toward making conditions more favorable to effective use of motor transport.

The detailed study by continents of world automotive registrations, beginning on the next page, will be of interest to automotive executives from both a sales and production viewpoint.

World Registration of Cars and Trucks

(Alphabetically Listed)

Alaska 336 French Equatorial Af	rica 36	New Zealand	34,500
Algeria 14,500 French Indo China	3,960	Nicaragua	300
Angola 400 French West Indies.	750	Nigeria	736
Arabia 400 Gambia	47	Norway	13,340
Coopera	360	Other British West Indies	525
Cormony	126,092	Palestine	800
Australia 31,103 Corman East Africa		Panama	2,200
Austria 11,100 German Southwest A	frica 370	Paraguay	500
Azerbaijan 160 Gibraltar		Persia	1,162
Azores	1,401	Peru	3,500
Barbados 560 Greece		Philippine Islands	13,000
Belgian Congo 240 Guatemala		Poland	13,000
Belgium 45,388 Guiana	1,500	Porto Rico	7,000
Bolivia 400 (British, Dutch, Fre		Portugal	9,600
Brazil 27,500 Haiti		Portuguese East Africa.	404
British East Africa 1,553 Hawaii		Portuguese Guinea	11
British Honduras 100 Honduras		Reunion Islands	156
Bulgaria 670 Hongkong	595	Rhodesia	1,400
Canada 487,099 Hungary		Roumania	6,198
Canary Islands 1,200 India		Russia	15,000
Ceylon 3,975 Iceland and Faroe I		Salvador	500
Chile 10,000 Italy		Senegal	420
China 7,481 Ivory Coast		Seychelles	2
Chosen 785 Jamaica		Siam	1,950
Colombia 2,000 Japan		Sierra Leone	94
Costa Rica 225 Jugoslavia		Spain	47,500
Cuba 25,000 Latvia		Sweden	29,478
Czechoslovakia 9,350 Liberia		Switzerland	21,000
Danzig 869 Lithuania	458	Syria	2,300
Denmark 20,100 Madagascar		Trinidad and Tobago	1,600
Dominican Republic 1,763 Madeira Islands		Tunisia	2,355
Dutch East Indies 23,000 Malay Peninsula		Turkey	3,000
Dutch West Indies 175 Malta, Gozo and Cy		Union of South Africa	35,500
Dutter from the contract of	1	United Kingdom	554,443
1000		United States	
			13.500
235 Carolina Control C		Uruguay	3,500
		Venezuela	3,300
		_	14,743,468
France 290,303 Newfoundland	394	•	14,140,400

World Registration of Cars and Trucks

(In Order of Total Number of Motor Vehicles in Use.)

United States1	2,364,377	Ceylon	3,975	Salvador	500
United Kingdom	554,443	French Indo China	3,960	Paraguay	500
Canada	487,099	Venezuela	3,500	Lithuania	458
France	290,303	Peru	3,500	Haiti	450
Germany	126,092	Greece	3,450	Senegal	420
Australia	97,189	Hungary	3,200	Malta, Gozo and Cyprus.	410
Argentina	90,000	Turkey	3,000	Portuguese East Africa.	404
Italy	65,000	Morocco	2,550	Bolivia	400
India	54,415	Tunisia	2,355	Arabia	400
Spain	47,500	Syria	2,300	Angola	400
Belgium	45,388	Panama	2,200	German Southwest Africa	370
Union of South Africa	35,500	Jugoslavia	2,200	Esthonia	370
New Zealand	34,500	Colombia	2,000	Georgia	360
Sweden	29,478	Siam	1,950	Alaska	336
Mexico	29,000	Dominican Republic	1,763	Nicaragua	300
Brazil	27,500	Finland	1.754	Belgian Congo	240
	25,000	Mauritius	1,725		239
Cuba Dutch East Indies	23,000	Trinidad and Tobago	1,600	Madagascar	225
	21,000		1,575	Costa Rica	200
Switzerland		Jamaica	1,553	Honduras	190
Denmark	20,100	British East Africa		Azores	
Hawaii	15,500	Guiana	1,500	Dutch West Indies	175
Russia	15,000	(British, Dutch, French)	1 401	Latvia	170
Algeria	14,500	Gold Coast	1,401	Azerbaijan	160
Malay Peninsula	13,750	Rhodesia	1,400	Reunion Islands	156
Uruguay	13,500	Canary Islands	1,200	Madeira Islands	145
Norway	13,340	Persia	1,162	Iceland and Faroe Is	
Poland	13,000	Ecuador	1,000	Gibraltar	
Philippine Islands	13,000	German East Africa	900	Formosa	
Austria	11,100	Danzig	869	Ivory Coast	
Netherlands	10,750	Palestine	800	British Honduras	
Chile	10,000	Chosen	785	Sierra Leone	
Portugal	9,600	French West Indies	750	Gambia	
Czechoslovakia	9,350	Nigeria	736	French Equatorial Africa	
Japan	8,801	Bulgaria	670	Portuguese Guinea	11
China	7,481	Hongkong	595	Liberia	
Porto Rico	7,000	Newfoundland	594	Seychelles	2
Roumania	6,198	Barbados	560		
Mesopotamia	5,000	Guatemala	550		
Egypt	4,878	Other British West Indies	525		14,743,468

North and South America

EXCLUDING the United States, 713,902 cars and trucks are in operation in North and South America. This is an increase of 57,452 over a year ago. Canada has 23,651 new motor vehicles, leaving a gain of 33,801 for the other countries in this group.

Canada has made considerable automotive progress in recent years. A more extensive system of good roads is being urged for the Prairie Provinces and large grain crops recently have been instrumental in providing increased buying power.

Canadian registration data are available in considerable detail, showing the distribution of cars and trucks throughout the Dominion. The present status is as follows:

Ca	ars Trucks	Motor- cycles
Alberta 29,	692 7.953	2,318
British Columbia 22,	950 8,923	1,954
Manitoba 27	.414 9,987	3,475
New Brunswick 11	.027 1.654	567
Nova Scotia 11	.185 2,340	997
Ontario	,487 28,654	5,859
Prince Edward Island 1	.397 239	64
Quebec 52.	622 11,000	2,856
Saskatchewan 51	451 9.124	3.480

Alaska figures are given this year for the first time. They are an estimate based upon accurate data for the

Chugach and Tangass National Forest areas furnished by Chas. H. Flory, District Forester. This region embraces all of the principal towns in Alaska and the bulk of the population. Its road mileage, however, is not large.

The figure used for Newfoundland this year is smaller than last year's, because official detailed data has been obtained recently for the first time.

Very recent information is presented from most of the South American countries. Estimates have been made in several cases to bring the figures up to date. In a few cases authorities differ considerably as to the number of automobiles in these countries. In Cuba, for example, estimates from reliable sources vary from a minimum of 15,000 to a maximum of 30,000. The figures given, 20,000 cars and 5,000 trucks, are probably near to being accurate, judging from all available information. Recent information indicates that the figure given for Cuba last year was too low. Consequently, the actual gain for that country is less than might be assumed from a comparison of the figures for the two years.

Figures for Philippine Islands are quite accurate, since very detailed statistical records are kept in that country.

Only estimates are available for Mexico as a whole, various sources making calculations ranging from 25,000 to 32,000. A close analysis of these various estimates,

NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA

Country	Date	Total Cars and Trucks	Cars	Trucks	Motor- cycles	Tractor
Alaska	Jan. 1923	336	219	117		
Argentina	Jan. 1923	90,000	87,000	3,000	1,600	4,000
Barbados	Jan. 1923	560	500	60	50	
Bolivia	Jan. 1923	400	350	50	25	4
Brazil	Jan. 1923	27,500	26,200	1,300	600	600
British Honduras	Jan. 1923	100	80	20		
Canada	Jan. 1923	487,099	407,225	79,874	21,570	35,000
Chile	Jan. 1923	10,000	9,400	690		
Colombia	Jan. 1923	2,000	1,825	175	225	150
Costa Rica	Jan. 1923	225	200	25	12	
Cuba	Jan. 1923	25,000	20,000	5,000	300	900
Dominican Republic	Jan. 1923	1.763	1,606	157	48	
Dutch West Indies	Jan. 1923	175	150	25		
Ecuador	Jan. 1923	1,000	950	50	45	10
French West Indies	Jan. 1923	750	600	150		
Guatemala	Jan. 1923	550	525	25	60	
Guiana (Br. Fr. Dutch)	Jan. 1923	1,500				
Haiti	Jan. 1923	450	400	50	30	
Honduras	Jan. 1923	200	189	. 20		
Jamaica	Jan. 1923	1,575	1,250	325	60	
Mexico	Jan. 1923	29,000	24,000	5,000	750	450
Ne wfoundland	Jan. 1923	594	541	53	30	
Nicaragua	Jan. 1923	300				
Other Br. W. Indies	Jan. 1923	525	490	125		
Panama	Jan. 1923	2,200			400	
Paraguay	Jan. 1923	500				
Peru	Jan. 1923	3,500	3,000	500		
Perte Rice	Jan. 1923	7,000	6,000	1,000		
Salvador	Jan. 1923	500	-,	-,		
Trinidad & Tobago	Jan. 1923	1.600	1.250	350	285	
Uruguay	Jan. 1923	13,500				
Venezuela	Jan. 1923	3,500				
United States	Jan. 1923	12,364,377	10,857,266	1,507,111	193,495	400,000
Total		13,078,279	11,451,117	1,605,162	219,585	441,114

however, indicates the figure of 29,000 given here to be very nearly correct. Detailed reports show that in the

latter part of 1922 Mexico City had 11,381 passenger cars, 2,115 motor trucks and 478 motorcycles.

Of the 300 motor vehicles in Nicaragua about 125 are located at Managua, 67 at Granada, and the remainder in other districts. The figure published for Nicaragua in 1921 was too high, according to information recently obtained.

Figures given for Porto Rico are based upon data from the Department of the Interior of the Porto Rican government which showed a registration of 6,839 cars and trucks in November, 1922.

Latin American statistics have been gathered from numerous sources.

Actual registrations are not available from the Argentine, but it is probable that the number of cars and trucks in operation has already approached very closely to 100,000. The figure of 90,000 given here is a fairly conservative estimate. Argentina has become one of the major automotive countries of the world, ranking seventh in the world list of total automobile registrations.

Difficulty still exists in obtaining a satisfactory census of automotive vehicles in Bolivia. The figure of 400 given here is the estimate of D. C. McDonough, the American Consul at La Paz. Commenting upon the estimate, McDonough says that almost all of the automobiles sold in Bolivia have come from the United States. The market is now improving, he adds, owing to higher exchange and higher prices for tin, Bolivia's chief product. The automobiles most commonly used in Bolivia are American medium priced touring cars. Most of them are used in local taxi service. Bolivian conditions of operation require an abundance of power and a motor which will climb hills at a high altitude.

For some of the smaller countries in North and South America it has been necessary to make estimates based on American and Canadian export figures. Figures developed in this way include those for the following countries: British Honduras, Barbados, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago. Other British West Indies. Dutch West Indies, French West Indies and Haiti.

Europe

E UROPE, with a total car and truck registration of 1,302,153, includes 54.7 per cent of the automotive registration of the world exclusive of the United States. Trucks constitute a far larger proportion of the total registration in Europe than in the United States. The proportion in the United States is something like 9 to 1, while incomplete European figures indicate a proportion of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 1.

The United Kingdom leads other European countries in use of motor vehicles. A quarterly system of registration makes it difficult to determine exactly how many automobiles are in operation in Great Britain. Figures used in the accompanying table represent the high point of British registration which was reached Aug. 31, 1922. Later figures as of November, 1922, record lower totals for passenger cars and buses, but slightly higher totals for trucks. Many vehicles are put up for the winter and are not recorded in the quarterly registrations of the fall and winter months. The Aug. 31 figure has been used in preference to that of November because the former indicates more accurately the number of motor vehicles in the hands of owners in the United Kingdom.

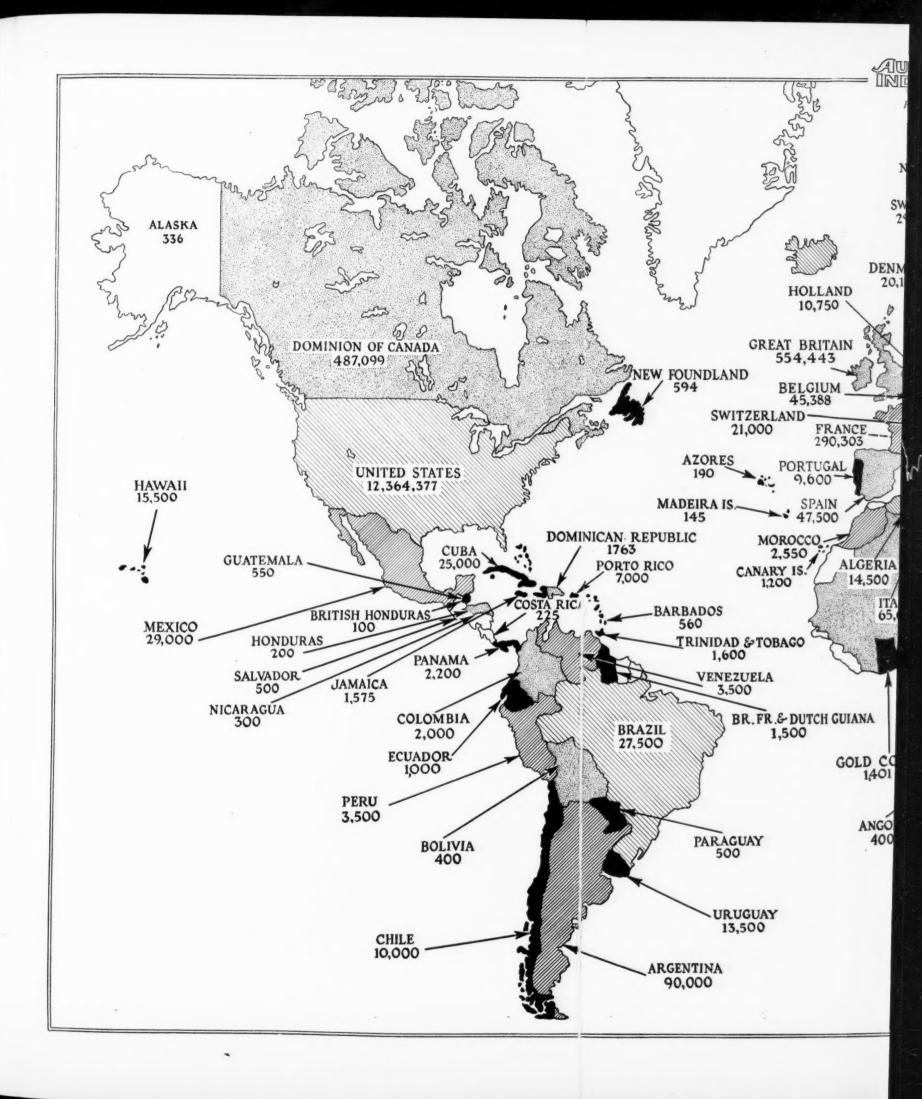
French registration is available in great detail for 1921, but no figures of any accuracy can be obtained for a later date. Consequently, the figures used in the accompany-

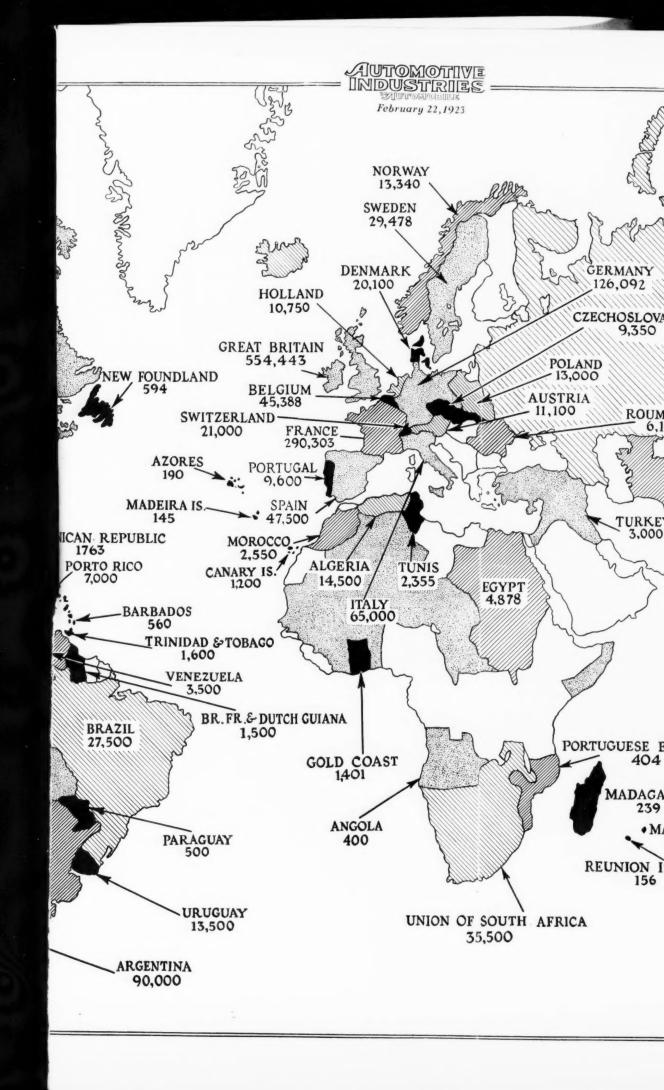
ing table indicate the cars and trucks in use in France over a year ago. It is estimated that present motor vehicle use is probably 15 per cent greater than is indicated by these 1921 figures.

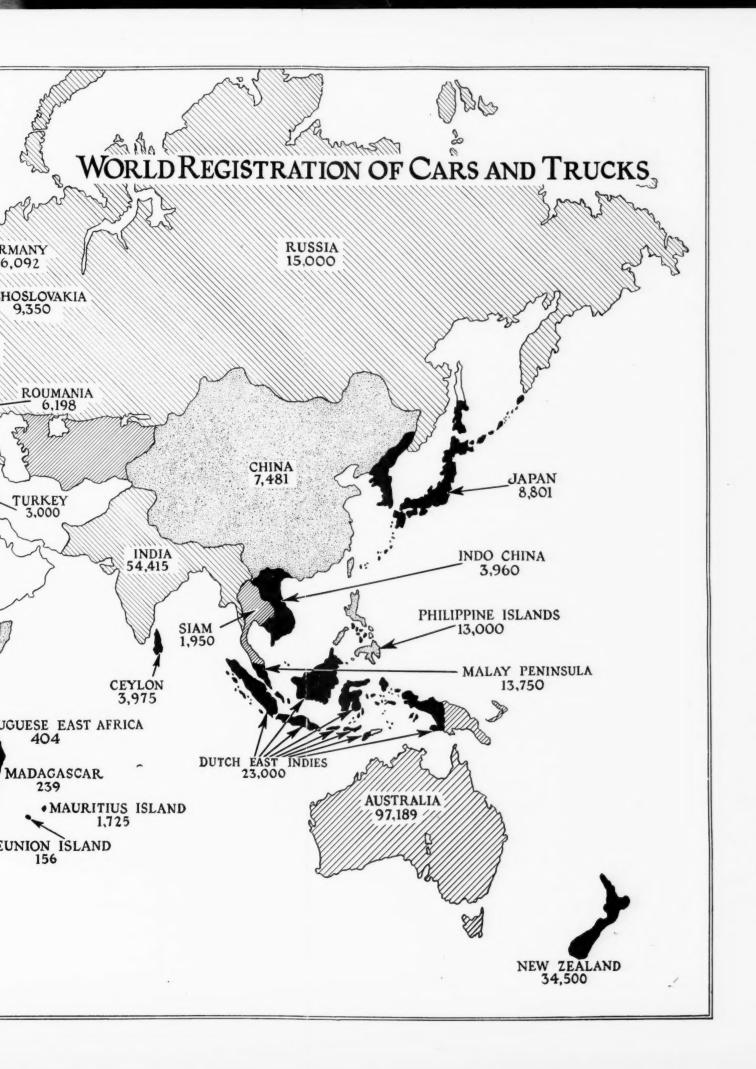
Motor vehicles in Belgium are registered only once, the license numbers being cumulative from year to year. To determine the actual number of vehicles now in operation, it has been necessary to make an estimate of the number of vehicles which have gone out of use. Commenting on the Belgian registration system, our correspondent states, "The license number is delivered only once, and has nothing to do with the payment of yearly taxes. The license is cancelled only by destruction, loss or death of the owner. If the owner disposes of the vehicle he returns the tag to the proper authorities for cancellation."

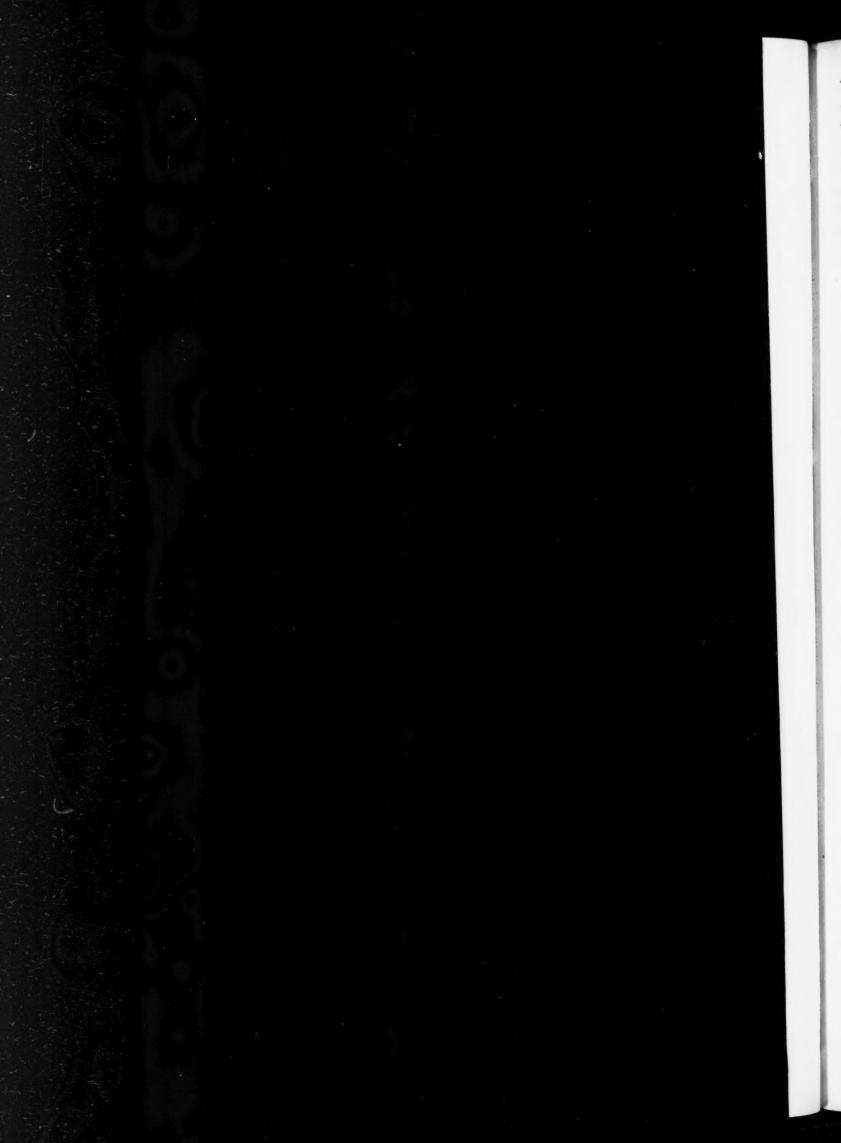
At least 80 per cent of the automobiles in use in Bulgaria are in Sofia, according to American Consul G. H. Kemper. There are in Bulgaria, Kemper states, a number of automobiles which were discarded after the war. These number several thousand, but would not be suitable for service unless entirely rebuilt and, consequently, should not be included in any estimate of the vehicles in use in Bulgaria.

Bulgarian roads are kept in reasonably good condition









by compulsory labor service. In some sections of the country the roads are excellent. The comparatively small number of motor vehicles in use is due chiefly to the high cost of fuel and the generally unsatisfactory economic condition of the country. Fiat has made more sales in Bulgaria than any other manufacturer. Its organization in Bulgaria is better than that of any of its competitors although a few American, Austrian and German cars have been sold there during the last two years.

Estimates for Czechoslovakia vary from 6000 to 9350. The latter figure having been confirmed from more than one source, however, is apparently the most accurate.

No official figures are available regarding the number of automobiles in Italy. The figure of 65,000 given here is based upon reliable information from a number of sources. It may be a little high.

Conflicting reports have been obtained concerning the Netherlands. Car registration estimates vary from 8000 to 20,000, and motorcycle estimates from 18,000 to 25,000. It seems to be generally agreed that the trucks in use number about 2750. Both the Automotive Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce and the General Motors Export Corporation estimate the number of cars at 20,000, and that figure has been used here.

Poland has also developed very confusing estimates. Car registration figures varying all the way from 2500 to 12,700 have been obtained. Careful analysis indicates that the figure of 2500 is far too low. The figures used in the accompanying table seem to be authentic, having been obtained from the Polish government through the Polish Automobile Club at Warsau.

Roumanian figures constitute an estimate based upon exact figures for a part of the country. Complete registration statistics of motor vehicles in that country are not available, although the Roumanian Ministry of the Interior is at present engaged in collecting data which will probably be completed in the near future. It is estimated by American Vice-Consul D. R. Heath that 20 per cent of the cars in Roumania are of American origin.

Swiss figures are based upon a reliable estimate made by the Automobile Club at Geneva.

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Country	Date	Total Cars and Trucks	Cars	Trucks	Motor- cycles	Tractors
Austria	July, 1922	11,100	7,808	3,292	2,592	70
Azores	Nov. 1922	190	180	10	25	
Azerbaijan	July, 1922	160	125	35	25	10
Belgium	Nov. 1922	45,388	40,000	5,388	27,000	622
Bulgaria	Oct. 1922	670	521	149	50	
Czechoslovakia	Aug. 1922	9,350	7,750	1,600	1,998	80
Danzig	Dec. 1922	869	712	157	165	8
Denmark	Aug. 1922	20,100	15,900	4,200	13,000	
Esthonia	Aug. 1922	378	206	164	152	•
Finland	Aug. 1922	1,754	1,131	623	837	15
France	Jan. 1922	290,303	197,583	92,730	56,222	
Germany	July, 1922	126,092	82,505	43,587	37,941	343
Gibraltar	Jan. 1922	105				
Georgia	Aug. 1922	368	200	160	150	
Greece	Aug. 1922	3,450	2,700	750	360	400
Hungary	Nov. 1922	3,200	3,000	200	600	
Iceland & Faroe Is	Jan. 1922	145				******
Italy	Jan. 1923	65,000			31,000	
Jugo-Slavia	Dec. 1922	2,200	2,000	200	100	
Latvia	Aug. 1922	170	130	40	30	12
Lithuania	Sept. 1922	458	200	258	150	10
Malta, Gozo & Cyprus.	Jan. 1922	410	295	115	204	
Netherlands	Jan. 1923	10,750	20,000	2,750	18,600	
Norway	Dec. 1922	13,340	9,638	3,702	6,652	
Poland	June, 1922	13,000	9,900	3,100	500	1,500
Portugal	Jan. 1923	9,600	9,000	600	1,000	
Roumania	Apr. 1922	6,198	4,220	1,978	328	25
Russia	Jan. 1923	15,000				
Spain	Jan. 1923	47,500	40,000	7,500	-,	1
Sweden	Sept. 1922	29,478	23,198	6,280	16,720	
Switzerland	Sept. 1922	21,000	15,500	5,500	9,800	5
United Kingdom	Aug. 1922	554,443	392,383	162,062	377,943	15,95
		1 302,153	886,785	347 130	609,144	19,63

Official statistics are not available in Jugoslavia, but estimates made by Consul K. S. Patton on the basis of information secured from private sources placed the total number of cars and trucks at 2,200.

Oceania

THE importance of Australia as an automotive market is well illustrated by the fact that the group of countries included in Oceania, despite their small area, have a larger motor vehicle registration than the whole of Asia. With a registration of 97,189, Australia shows a gain of 23,289 or $31\frac{1}{2}$ per cent over last year. Australian figures are available in great detail.

Leading American exporters consider Australia to be one of the most promising markets for 1923. A continu-

ance of 1922 buying is expected. Despite the high Australian duty on automobile bodies, several important American firms report an increasing number of complete cars being sold to the Commonwealth.

Accurate figures for Hawaii are given in the accompanying tables. The figure shown last year was too low by nearly 90 per cent.

Annual registration is not required in New Zealand. As long as an owner keeps his license paid up for any particular car it remains under the original number. If the car is sold or destroyed the original number is abandoned. Many old cars bear license numbers which are much higher than those on cars manufactured during the current year. The estimated figures of 30,000 cars and 4500 trucks used in the accompanying tabulation were made by Consul General D. F. Wilber.

New Zealand is not able to keep up with her need for good roads, Wilber states. The estimated total length of roads is 64,320 miles. According to some estimates, it would require over 100,000 miles of highways to properly serve the present population of 1,300,000. Various attempts have been made to legislate a state road building policy, but opposition of various kinds has prevented definite action thus far.

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Country	Date	Total Cars and Trucks	Cars	Trucks	Motor- cycles	Tractors
Australia	Nov. 1922	97,189	87,721	9,468	39,000	841
Hawaii	Oct. 1922	15,500	13,000	2,500	505	2
New Zealand	Dec. 1922	34,500	30,000	4,500	3,000	380
Total		147,189	130,721	16,468	42,505	1,223

Africa

TOTAL automotive registrations in Africa have now climbed to 71,368. This records a gain of 15,536 over the figures published last year. Part of this gain, however, is apparent rather than actual, since statistics have been obtained this year from many places where they were not available before. This year registrations are given for 28 countries in Africa while last year information was recorded from only 17.

In a few countries, relatively unimportant from an automotive standpoint, such as Nigeria and Senegal, it has been impossible to obtain recent figures. Since automotive development in these areas is undoubtedly very slow, however, the figures given are probably not far from accurate

The Union of South Africa is the most important automotive state in Africa. It has in operation 34,000 passenger cars, 1,500 trucks, 16,000 motorcycles and 1,200 tractors.

Next in importance ranks Algeria with 13,000 cars and 1,500 trucks. A recent report from Consul E. A. Dow states that French cars are usually preferred in Algeria, chiefly because French concerns have been able to maintain parts stocks to a greater extent than manufacturers of other countries. Italian cars have also entered the Algerian market, however, with some success. The French dominate the truck as well as the passenger car carket, but the Fiat truck has made some progress. Large and expensive cars are difficult to sell in Algeria because of the very limited number of wealthy people and the high cost of gasoline.

American Trade Commissioner P. J. Stevenson has furnished us not only with figures for the Union of South Africa, but also with data for Rhodesia, German Southwest Africa, Belgian Congo, Mauritius and Portuguese East Africa. The figures in each case are estimates brought up to date and checked by representatives of American firms selling automotive products in the various countries.

Country	Date	Total Cars and Trucks	Cars	Trucks	Motor- cycles	Tractors
Algeria	Oct. 1922	14,500	13,000	1,500		
Angola	Sept. 1922	400	270	130	50	
Belgian Kongo	Dec. 1922	240	175	65	260	
British East Africa	July, 1922	1,553	1.470	83	213	
Canary Islands	Oct. 1922	1,200	900	300	60	2
Egypt	Aug. 1922	4,878	4,563	315	1,394	
Fr. Equatorial Africa.	June, 1922	36	21	15	11	*******
Gambia	Dec. 1922	47	41	6	7	
German East Africa.	July, 1922	900				
German S.W. Africa	Dec. 1922	370	360	10	50	
Gold Coast	Dec. 1922	1.401	247	1,154	344	
Ivory Coast	July, 1922	100	100			******
Kamerun	Oct. 1922				7	
Liberia	Sept. 1922	6	5	1	1	*******
Madagascar	Sept. 1922	239	4	55	262	3
Madeira Islands	Sept. 1922	145	118	27	79	
Mauritius	Oct. 1922	1,725	1,650	75	150	75
Merecco	July, 1921	2,550	2,150	400	1.000	
Nigeria	June, 1920	736	2,100	100	484	
Portuguese East Africa	Dec. 1922	404	240	164	51	
Portugese Guinea	July, 1922	11	4	7		
Rhodesia	Dec. 1922	1,400	1,400		475	
Reunion Is.	Oct. 1922	156	148	8	13	
Senegal	June, 1920	420	240	180	10	
Seychelles	Oct. 1922	2	2	100	6	*******
Sierra Leone	Aug. 1922	94	68	26	32	
Tunisia	Oct. 1922	2,355	2.113	242	361	596
Union South Africa	Dec. 1922	35,500	34,000	1,500	16,000	1,200
		71,368	63,469	6,263	21,320	1,88

Automotive development in the other African countries has been comparatively limited but some progress is shown in practically every area.

Asia

A UTOMOTIVE registration figures for Asia have been difficult to compile with accuracy. Rather complete data are available for some of the more important automotive countries such as India and Philippine Islands. India has the greatest motor vehicle registration in this group, 54,415 cars and trucks being in operation. Dutch East Indies ranks second with 23,000, Philippine Islands third with 13,000, and Japan fourth with 8801.

Motor vehicle figures for the entire Malay Peninsula have been combined because of the difficulty of separating them accurately into their component parts.

Both the Malay Peninsula and the Dutch East Indies offer good automotive prospects. Excellent highways run throughout the Dutch East Indies, and it is possible to travel nearly all over Java and Sumatra on good roads. The Malay Peninsula also has abundance of good roads.

Competition in the Dutch East Indies is reported to be keenest from the Italians, Fiat being the leading Italian make in the market. The French manufacturer, Citroen, however, is also strong.

Figures for Arabia are made up of definite data for a few important centers, and estimates for the rest of the country. The figures are probably quite accurate, however, since there are practically no roads at all in Arabia outside of Aden and a few other towns of some importance. No highway development is planned, according to Consul Raymond Davis.

There is some confusion in connection with the figures Those given, however, are probably reliable for India. for all practical purposes. American Consul General A. W. Weddell, commenting upon the method of registering motor vehicles in India, states that "the system of registration in India is highly unsatisfactory from the standpoint of accuracy, and not to be compared with the registration in the United States. In the majority of provinces in India motor cars are given consecutive numbers as registered, and these numbers are not changed annually, but are retained throughout the life of the car; no number plates are issued, the numerals merely being painted on the body of the car. When cars fall into disuse or are removed to another province, the police frequently are not informed, and in many places they have apparently no way of knowing the actual number of cars in their district. It appears that from some provinces the number

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THIS complete census of automotive vehicles in use throughout the world has been made possible by the hearty and capable cooperation of many persons and organizations in every country. In discussing the accompanying article it has been possible to mention specifically only a very few of these. The assistance rendered by the others has been equally valuable.

American consuls have made strenuous efforts to procure detailed and authoritative information, and in many cases have sent us comprehensive marketing data in addition to the statistics requested. We hope to print more of this information in later issues. The Automotive Division of

the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has rendered valuable assistance at various times. Private automotive firms, chambers of commerce and automobile clubs have contributed freely both effort and information. Special foreign correspondents of Automotive Industries have obtained much data never before available. To each of the sources the automotive industry owes a debt of gratitude.

We take this opportunity to express our deepest and most sincere thanks to all those who have so ably contributed to this compilation in the interests of automotive transportation progress.

ASIA

Country	Date	Total Cars and Trucks	Cars	Trucks	Motor- cycles	Tractors
Arabia	Sept. 1922	400	372	28	90	
Ceylon	Sept. 1922	3,975	3,475	500	1,850	
China	April, 1922	7,481	6,984	497	791	
Chosen	Jan. 1922	785	750	35	40	2
Dutch East Indies	Aug. 1922 *	23,000	22,000	1,000	3,500	
French Indo China	Feb. 1922	3,960	3,860	100		
Hongkong	Aug. 1922	595	573	22	329	
India	Sept. 1922	54,415		******	13,950	1,000
Japan	Mar. 1922	8,801	7,912	889	2,478	
Malay Peninsula	Dec. 1922	13,750				
Mesopotamia	July, 1922	5,000				
Palestine	Mar. 1922	800	700	100	100	
Persia	Nov. 1922	1,162	1,000	162	20	
Philippine Is	Jan. 1923	13,000	10,000	3,000	940	2,500
Siam	Dec. 1922	1,950	1,800	150	450	18
Syria	Sept. 1922	2,300	2,100	200	140	150
Turkey		3,000			50	200
Fermesa	Mar. 1922	105	75	30	10	
Total		144,479	61,601	6,713	24,738	3,870

of vehicles reported to the Director of Statistics includes all that have been registered since automobile registration was first introduced, whereas the number reported for other provinces includes only the number actually in use as computed from the payments of annual taxes or fees upon motor cars."

Use of automotive vehicles in Siam is confined largely to Bangkok, although it would undoubtedly be much larger in Upper Siam and Siamese Malaya if good roads were available in the latter areas, according to American Consul M. P. Dunlap. Of the 1800 passenger cars in Siam, Dunlap estimates that there are about 200 north of Bangkok and about 125 in Siamese Malaya.

To determine the number of motor vehicles in Turkey at the present time is, of course, an almost impossible task. Reliable estimates place the number of automobiles in Constantinople and immediate neighborhood at 2380. Of this number 1180 are in civilian hands, and about 1200 are owned by the various troops in the region. Of the private automobiles some 380 are of American origin, while 270 were made in Italy, 150 in Austria, 120 in Germany, 120 in England, 90 in France, and 50 in Russia. The companies which have shown the greatest activity in this market are Fiat, Steyr, Ford, Chevrolet, Citroen, Berliet, Renault, and Peugeot.

Cars and Trucks in Spanish and Portuguese Speaking Countries

Argentina	90,000	Guatemala	550	Portugal	
Bolivia		Honduras	200	Portuguese East Africa	404
Brazil		Mexico	29,000	Portuguese Guinea	11
Chile		Nicaragua		Salvador	500
Colombia		Panama	2,200	Spain	47,500
Costa Rica		Paraguay		Uruguay	13,500
Cuba		Peru	3,500	Venezuela	3,500
Dominican Republic		Philippine Islands		-	
Ecuador		Porto Rico			289,153

Final Registration Figure for U. S. 12,364,377 Cars and Trucks

Gain of 1,858,747 over 1921 is 17.9 per cent. One motor vehicle for every 8.84 persons in country. Fees paid total \$151,384,745. California climbs to second place, passing Ohio. Motorcycles in operation decrease. Future markets predicted by trend studies.

RINAL revised motor vehicle registration figures for the United States show a total of 12,364,377 cars and trucks in operation. Of this number about 10,857,000 are passenger cars and about 1,507,000 are trucks. The segregated car and truck figures are only approximate, however, as entirely accurate data are not available. There is one car for every 8.84 persons in the country.

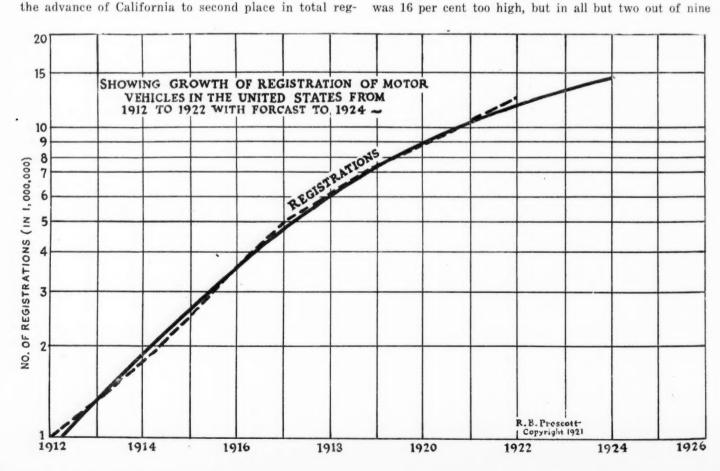
A gain of 1,858,747, or 17.9 per cent, is recorded over the 1921 total. Every state contributed to the increase. Fees paid by motorists amounted to \$151,384,745, a gain of some \$30,000,000 over the previous year. Motorcycle registration has dropped again, the 1922 total being 193,495 as compared with 207,930 for 1921.

These figures show no radical change from the preliminary data published in Automotive Industries of January 11. Perhaps the most important difference is istration. The final figures show that it has pushed Ohio out of the position behind New York, which Ohio has held for many years.

New York still leads the list with a registration of 1,002,293, while its actual gain of 190,262 was the largest to be recorded. District of Columbia made the greatest percentage gain, with 38.37, followed by Arkansas and California with 28.14 and 27.92, respectively.

Despite the unexpectedly large increase in car and truck registration during 1922, the predictions made by Automotive Industries at the beginning of the year came within 3½ per cent of being accurate for the country as a whole.

An accompanying table shows the prediction made at the beginning of last year as compared with the actual registrations compiled at the end of the year. The territorial prediction for the West North Central farm states was 16 per cent too high, but in all but two out of nine



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geographical divisions the percentage of variation was less than 10 per cent. The variation in the farm states reflects the subnormal buying of the farmer during 1922.

Predictions Based on Normal Trend

It should be understood that these predictions are made on the basis of a normal trend. Variations from that normal may be expected as business conditions change from time to time in various parts of the country. These variations may be interpreted as measures of economic fluctuation in the territories involved.

This comparison of predictions and results shows how a study of trends can be used in making market studies and judging future sales possibilities. While the trend predictions involve certain variables, they do give a much closer approximation of probable future occurrences than is likely to be obtained from a less specific study. In every case, however, statistical phases of the trend study have been correlated with current economic and business conditions in making the various predictions.

The percentage of registration by states constitutes another valuable trend survey. The accompanying table

showing the percentage distribution of motor vehicles by States is printed for the first time.

It shows that there is little variation from year to year in the percentage of total registration possessed by any given State. Michigan gives a good example. The percentage of total registration possessed by that State has not varied more than 8 per cent in 11 years. New York has varied less than 4 per cent, California less than 5 per cent, and Texas less than 3 per cent. These States are typical.

It is logical to assume on this basis that the approximate registration for each State during the coming year can be determined within 10 per cent by applying to the total registration prediction figure the percentage indicated for any particular State.

Each year there is a noticeable increase in the quantity and quality of registration data available for market analysis work. Much of these data has been privately developed, but better figures are being put out by the various States as well.

In all but five States segregated car and truck figures now are available. Separate motorcycle figures are compiled in every State. Many States have begun to publish county registrations, thus giving to the industry market

analysis material of considerable value. Fourteen states now publish registrations by counties, according to a survey just completed by AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRIES. These states are: Alabama, Arizona, California, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, and Washington.

Lack of standardization in state registration practice, however, still makes it hard to interpret some of the data. The definition of a truck or commercial vehicle varies from state to state. Some states even classify all pneumatic-tired vehicles together, thus rendering the solid-tired vehicle figures practically useless as a truck figure. Varying classifications of tractors and trailers complicate the situation further, so that the segregated car and truck figures are by no means accurate.

Motorcycle manufacturers did not profit by the boom in domestic business during 1922 as did the car and truck builders. Registrations for the two-wheeled vehicles took another drop, as they did in two previous years.

The American motorist continues to pay an increasing sum for the operation of his vehicle. While registrations increased 17.9 per cent last year, fees paid by motorists

Registration of Motor Vehicles

States	Total Regis- tration of Cars and Trucks	Passenger Cars	Trucks	Motor- cycles	Total Fees
Alabama	90,052	80,183	9,869	638	\$1,201,566
Arizona	38,034			425	216,958
Arkansas	86,425	78,425	8,000	237	998,531
California	861,805	822,394	39,411	16,300	8,384,606
Colorado	162,328	151,499	10,829	2,770	991,677
Connecticut	154,675	128,629	26,046	4,386	3,567,744
Delaware	24,560			427	426,377
District of Columbia	85,425	76,593	8,832	2,494	367,773
Florida	115,891	96,842	19,049	1,456	1,538,342
Georgia	145,584	128,654	16,930	1,000	1,831,541
Idaho	53,874	49,393	4,481	703	819,291
Illinois	786,190	686,466	99,724	8,156	7,882,482
Indiana	469,939		56,529	6,598	3,000,000
Iowa	500,148	468,736	31,412	3,569	7,923,388
Kansas	327,194	303,725	23,469	2,315	165,738
Kentucky	154,021	136,627	17,394	1.042	2,138,908
Louisiana	102,284	87,003	15,281	509	1,756,226
Maine	92,539	78,697	13,842	1,321	1,500,000
Maryland	165,624	153,748	11,876	7,579	2,824,843
Massachusetts	449,838	378 839	70,999	11,675	5,685,527
Michigan	578,980	518,558	60,422	5,163	7,807,145
Minnesota	380,557	341,322	39,235	3,240	6,488,593
Mississippi	77,001	70,430	6,571	109	3,016,000
Missouri	392,969	353,375	39,594	2,792	3,512,183
Montana	62,649		6,968	397	620,873
Nebraska	256,654	233,658	22,996	1,856	3,031,699
Nevada	12,647	10,000	2,647	112	120,937
New Hampshire	48,293		6,136	1.880	1,246,229
New Jersey	341,626		83,746	9,284	6,475,000
New Mexico.	25,473			163	350,000
New York	1,002,293		221,223	25,175	12.766,364
North Carolina	182,550		18,950	1,190	2,826,073
North Dakota	99,052		2,972	766	699,000
Ohio	859,504		119,074	21,246	7.888.108
Oklahoma	249,659			952	2,729,169
Oregon	134,229		15,498	3,206	3,340,516
Pennsylvania	829,737		138,500	20,159	12,575,380
Rhode Island	66,466		13,011	1,459	1,139,742
South Carolina	95,978		7,578	605	741,714
South Dakota	125,238		9.097	660	807,960
Tennessee	135,716		16,397	861	1,589,824
Texas	526,238			3,410	4,261,488
Utah	49,156		7,221	725	749,272
Vermont	43,881	41,241	2,640	856	781,982
Virginia	169,000		23,000	2,200	2,900,000
Washington	220,957	189,016	31,941	3,846	3,291,671
West Virginia	112,763			1,361	1.936.079
Wisconsin	388,044		26,822	5,918	4,153,375
Wyoming	30,637	27,410	3,227	304	316,849
Total	12,364,377	9,978,211	1,409,439	193,495	3151,384,745

Persons Per Motor Vehicle. Gain in Car and Truck Regis-Cars and Trucks in the United States, Dec. 31, 1922 tration, 1921-1922 Dec. 31, 1922 California 4.29 New York California 187,975 lowa 4.90 California 861,805 Nebraska 859,504 Pennsylvania 140,148 4.97 Ohio Pennsylvania District of Columbia 829 737 Ohio 138.872 5.12 Illinois South Dakota Illinois 115,756 Michigan 101,943 Kansas Michigan Massachusetts Texas 526.238 89,106 Colorado 6.01 Indiana 69.597 Oregon lowa 500 148 6.05 Nevada New Jersey 68,632 469.939 6,12 Indiana Massachusetts 449,838 58,622 Indiana Texas 6.36 Washington Minnesota Missouri 392,969 Minnesota Wisconsin 388,044 Missouri 46,532 6.65 Minnesota 380.557 Wisconsin 46.203 North Dakota New Jersey 341.626 lowa 39,620 Michigan 6.71 Kansas Wyoming 327, 194 35.885 Kansas 6.75 Washington 35,598 Wisconsin 256,654 6.98 Oklahoma North Carolina 249,659 33.866 28,359 220,957 Vermont Washington Oklahoma 8.03 Virginia North Carolina 182,550 28,000 Maine 2 37 Virginia 169,000 27,650 Oklahoma 8.52 Idaho Maryland 165.624 25 052 8.53 Colorado District of Columbia 162,328 23,680 8.53 Missouri Connecticut Louisiana 21,784 Kentucky 154,021 Arkansas Florida 18,979 Georgia 145,584 West Virginia 18,869 Massachusetts 8.84 Maryland Tennessee 135,716 Tennessee 18.691 9.00 18.054 Texas 9.24 Oregon 134,229 Florida South Dakota Nebraska Connecticut 125,238 17,950 New Hampshire Delaware 115,891 17,149 Rhode Island West Virginia Colorado 16,589 Connecticut Louislana Oregon 102,284 15,904 9.38 Montana 9.47 North Dakota 99.052 Maine 15.012 Utah 9.54 Georgia 13,642 South Carolina 95,978 Arizona 92,539 Mississippi 11,862 Maine New Jersey Alabama 90.052 Rhode Island 11.509 9.71 New York 10.68 Arkansas 86,425 Alabama 7,709 District of Columbia 85,425 Vermont 6.916 Pennsylvania Mississippi 77 001 North Dakota 6 408 West Virginia New Hampshire Rhode Island 66.466 6.254 South Dakota Montana 62,649 5,964 14.48 53.874 South Carolina 5,432 North Carolina 14.52 Idaho Kentucky 49,156 Wyoming 4.018 New Hampshire Montana 48,293 3,864 Tennessee Vermont 43.881 Delaware 3,147 Louisiana 17.95 South Carolina Arizona 38.034 Arizona 2.985 18.00 Wyoming 30,637 Idaho 2,610 Arkansas 20.80 New Mexico 25,473 Nevada 1.828 20.80 Georgia Delaware 24,560 1,633 Mississippi Utah New Mexico Nevada 12,647 770 Alabama 12.364.377 1.858.747 U. S.

increased about 24 per cent. This indicates that taxes per vehicle are higher than before.

Two facts stand out from the analysis of registrations this year: First, total motor vehicle registration for the

United States can be predicted with a reasonable degree of accuracy, so far as practical business needs are concerned. This is highly important in connection with current market studies being made by various companies.

COMPARISON OF ACTUAL REGISTRATION	DECEMBER 31, 1922, WITH NORMA	L FORECAST MADE BY	AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRIES
	ONE YEAR AGO		
	A -41 TO:00		D'C Diana

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		Actual Registration	Normal Forecast	Actual Difference Between Forecast and Actual	Percentage Difference Between Forecast and Actual	-
ı	United States	. 12,357,000	11,930,000	Plus 427,000	Plus .035	
Į	Upper New England .	. 184,000	173,000	Plus 11,000	Plus .060	-
l	Lower New England .	672,000	611,000	Plus 61,000	Plus .091	1
l	Middle Atlantic	. 2,168,000	1,965,000	Plus 203,000	Plus .094	
l	East North Central .	3,086,000	2,895,000	Plus 191,000	Plus .062	
l	West North Central .	. 2,080,000	2,414,000	Minus, 334,000	Minus .160	1
I	South Atlantic	. 1,094,000	1,150,000	Minus 56,000	Minus .051	
ļ	East South Central	. 455,000	469,000	Plus 14,000	Plus .032	
l	West South Central	. 962,000	1,068,000	Minus 106,000	Minus .110	
1	Mountain	435,000	581,000	Minus 146,000	Minus .034	
	Pacific	1,221,000	1,319,000	Minus 98,000	Minus .080	
1						

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Percentage Gains in Registration, 1921-1922

Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
District of Columbia 38.37	Vermont 18.71	Connecticut 12.47
Arkansas 28.14	Mississippi 18.17	Kansas 12.32
California 27.92	Florida 18.05	Colorado 11.38
Louisiana 27.08	Maryland 17.82	Georgia 10.34
New Jersey 25.13	Indiana 17.38	Alabama 9.36
Massachusetts 24.71	Illinois17.28	lowa 8.61
New York 23.42	Nevada 16.92	Arizona 8.52
North Carolina 22.78	Tennessee 15.97	Nebraska 7.52
Kentucky 21.89	Minnesota 15.77	North Dakota 6.92
Michigan 21.37	Wyoming 15.10	Montana 6.58
Rhode Island 20.94	New Hampshire 14.88	South Carolina 6.00
Pennsylvania 20.32	Delaware 14.69	Idaho 5.09
West Virginia 20.20	Wisconsin 13.51	South Dakota 5.00
Virginia 19,85	Oregon 13.44	Utah 3.44
Maine 19.35	Missouri 13.43	New Mexico 3.14
Ohio 19.25	Oklahoma 12.81	
Washington 19.20	Texas 12,53	Gain' U. S 17.9

Percentage of Distribution of Registration by States

		1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
Ala	bama	.003	.004	.004	.005	.006	.006	.008	.008	.008	.008	.007
Ari	zona	.002	.002	.003	.003	.006	.004	.004	.004	.004	.003	.003
Ark	ansas	.002	.002	.003	.003	.004	.006	.007	.007	.007	.006	.007
Cal	ifornia	.080	.048	.070	.066	.065	.061	.060	.063	.062	.064	.068
Cole	orado	.008	.011	.010	,011	.012	.013	.014	.014	.013	.014	.013
-	necticut	.024	.022	.019	.018	.017	.017	.015	.014	.013	.013	.013
	aware	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002
	trict of Columbia	.002	.002	.003	.003	.004	.003	.005	.005	.004	.006	.007
	rida	.002	.002	.002	.004	.006	.005	.009	.007	.008	.009	.009
	rgia	.019	.015	.012	.010	.013	.014	.016	.017	.016	.013	.012
	ho	.002	.002	.002	.003	.004	.005	.005	.006	.006	.005	.004
	nois	.067	.076	.074	.073	.069	.068	.064	.063	.062	.064	.064
	iana	.053	.038	.038	.039	.039	.039	.037	.036	.036	.038	.038
_	a	.047	.060	.063	.061	.055	.051	.046	.048	.047	.044	.040
	isas	.022	.027	.028	.029	.031	.032	.031	.030	.029	.028	.026
	tucky	.005	.006	.007	.008	.009	.009	.011	.012	.012	.012	.012
	isiana	.007	.006	.007	.004	.005	.006	.006	.007	.007	.008	.008
	ne	.008	.008	.009	.009	.009	.008	.007	.007	.007	.007	.007
	yland	.010	.011	.011	.012	.012	.012	.012	.012	.013	.013	.013
W 100	sachusetts	.050	.050	.044	.041	.038	.035	.032	.033	.033	.034	.036
		.039	.044	.043	.046	.045	.049	.043	.043	.045	.045	.047
	higan	.029	.030	.038	.037	.013	.011	.033	.034	.034	.031	.031
	nesota	.003	.002	.003	.004	.007	.007	.008	.006	.007	.006	.006
	sissippi	.024	.031	.031	.031	.029	.030	.031	.032	.032	.033	.032
	souri	.002	.005	.006	.006	.023	.009	.008	.008	.007	.006	.005
	ntana		.021	.023	.024	.028	.030	.029	.025	.024	.023	
	raska	.033			.001	.001	.001	.001				.021
	ada	.001	.001	.001 $.005$.005	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001
	W Hampshire	.006	.006			.029			.004	.004	.004	.004
	v Jersey	.043	.039	.034	.031		.027	.025	.025	.025	.026	.027
	w Mexico	.001	.001	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002
	y York	.106	.108	.096	.094	.089	.082	.076	.075	.073	.077	.081
	th Carolina	.006	.008	.008	.008	.009	.011	.012	.014	.015	.014	.015
	th Dakota	.009	.010	.009	.010	.011	.013	.012	.011	.010	.009	.008
	0	.062	.069	.069	.073	.070	.069	.068	.067	.067	.069	.070
	ahoma	.006	.006	.008	.010	.015	.020	.020	.019	.022	.021	.020
	gon	.010	.011	.009	.009	.009	.010	.010	.011	.011	.011	.011
	nsylvania	.059	.061	.064	.064	.064	.065	.065	.063	.062	.066	.067
	de Island	.008	.008	.007	.006	.006	.007	.006	.006	.005	.005	.005
	th Carolina	.010	.009	.008	.006	.005	.008	.009	.009	.010	.009	.008
	th Dakota	.014	.012	.012	.012	.012	.013	.015	.014	.013	.011	.010
	nessee	.012	.012	.011	.009	.008	.010	.010	.010	.011	.011	.011
Tex	as	.035	.044	.037	.036	.055	.043	.041	.044	.046	.044	.043
	h	.003	.003	.001	.004	.004	.005	.005	.005	.005	.005	.004
Ver	mont	.004	.005	.005	.005	.004	.004	.004	.004	.003	.004	.004
Virg	ginia	.006	.007	.008	.009	.010	.011	.012	.012	.015	.013	.014
Was	shington	.014	.019	.017	.016	.017	.018	.019	.020	.019	.018	.020
	st Virginia	.005		.003	.005	.006	.006	.006	.007	.009	.009	.009
	consin	.022	.028	.030	.032	.032	.033	.032	.031	.032	.033	.031
	oming	.001	.001	.001	.001	.002	.003	.003	.003	.002	.003	.002

		МО	TORCY	CLE F	REGISTI	RATIONS-	1918 T	0 1922			
	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922		1918	1919	1920	1921	192
Ala	1,180	1,103	1,035	805	638	Nev	121	125	141	130	1
Ariz	685	596	542	440	425	N. H	2,452	2,632	2,542	2,358	1,8
Ark	* *	* *	* *	192	237	N. J	12,517	11,416	11,041	9,724	9,2
Cal	27,887	28,028	20,047	17,603	16,300	N. M	300	200	219	214	1
Coio	3,909	3,636	3,364	2,868	2,770	N. Y	28,597	28,561	29,453	26,998	25,1
Conn	4,246	4,495	6,543	5,589	4,386	N. C	1,333*	1,459	1,418	1,276	1,1
Del	707	699	674	541	427	N. D	1,659	901	898	810	7
D. C	2,353	2,412	519	2,487	2,494	Ohio	20,717	20,444	26,956	23,026	21,2
Fla	1,629	1,412	1,275	1,296	1,456	Okla	1,622	1,310	1,320	1,013	9
Ga	1,681	1,722	1,688	1,338	1,000	Ore	3,501	3,570	3,516	3,164	3,2
daho	707	731	764	744	703	Pa	26,621	25,760	23,981	21,111	20,1
H	10,834	10,920	10,597	7,104	8,156	R. I	1,464	2,301	2,225	1,780	1,4
nd	9,112	8,995	8,823	7,524	6,598	S. C	1,147	869	908	756	6
lowa	2,529	3,035	4,000*	3,897	3,569	S. D	1,323	888	777	682	6
Kan	4,173	3,589	2,972	2,271	2,315	Tenn	800	1,133	1,151	1,043	8
Ky	1,479	1,503	1,543	1,185	1,042	Texas	2,496	3,990	4,293	3,905	3,4
La	399	490*	500	498	509	Utah	1,298	1,185	1,114	909	7
Me	1,497	1,608	1,566	1,525	1,321	Vt	734	800	946	965	8
Md	5,351	5,872	7,332	7,847	7,579	Va	2,414	2,520	2,233	2,200	2,2
Mass	12,862	13,698	15,143	12,048	11,675	Wash	6,317	5,050	4,915	3,763	3,8
Mich	7,818	7,875	8,011	6,195	5,163	W. Va	847	994	1,659	1,539	1,3
Minn	5,021	6,389	1,158	3,500	3,240	Wis	7,238	7,223	8,002	6,423	5,9
Miss	100*	120*	194	375	109	Wyo	313	353	327	322	3
Mo	3,980	4,131	3,954	3,609	2,792	Total (20 700	240.000	024 054	007.020	102 4
Mont		847	675	472	397	Total	239,722	240,090	234,954	207,930	193,4
Neb	2,900	2,500	2.000	1.866	1.853	*Estima	ted. *	Not se	aregate	ed.	

Second, the percentage of total registration possessed by each State varies but little from year to year.

State legislatures are meeting throughout the country and there is every evidence that the motor vehicle will play

Totals...... 1,010,399

1,248,056

1,768,963

3,584,567

2,494,912

an important part in many legislative sessions. The vehicle taxes paid by car owners is only a small part of the total contribution made by the automotive industry to State and national Many States have budgets. imposed gasoline taxes which exact a heavy toll from drivers. In addition to these special taxes as motor vehicle owners, the drivers pay all the ordinary citizen taxes.

The heavy special taxes paid by automotive manufacturers must also be considered in any discussion of the automotive contribution to government treasuries. The vehicle tax figures shown in the accompanying table are but a small part of that gross total.

The substitution of a fuel tax for the customary and almost universal tax based on horsepower rating continues to be

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agitated. Sponsors for this new form of tax levy believe that the present system is far from just in that the users of the public highways do not pay in proportion to the service received.

9,206,510

10,505,630

7,596,503

		1	Motor V	ehicle 1	Registra	tion 191	12 to 19	22			
	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
Alabama	3.385	5,435	8,078	11,925	21.636	32,873	46.171	58,898	74,637	82,343	90,052
Arizona	1,624	3,098	5.040	7,318	12,124	19,890	23,905	28,979	34,559	35,049	38,034
Arkansas	2,250	3,000	5,642	8,021	15,000	28,693	41,458	49,450	59,082	67,446	86,425
California	88,699	60,000	123,516	163,795	232,440	306,916	364,800	477,450	568,892	673,830	861,805
Colorado	8,950	13,135	17,756	27,568	43,296	66.850	83,630	104.865	128,951	145,739	162,328
Connecticut	24,101	27,189	33,009	43,985	61,855	85,724	92,605	109,651	119,134	137,526	154,675
Delaware	1,732	2,350	3,050	4,657	7,102	10,700	12,955	16,152	18,300	21,413	24,560
Dist. of Columbia.	1,732	2,373	4.833	8,009	13,118	15,493	30,490	35,400	39,712	61,745	85,425
Florida	1,749	2,372	3,368	10,850	20,718	27,000	54,186	55,400	73,914	97,837	115,891
Georgia	19,120	18,500	20,916	25,671	47,579	70,357	99,800	127,326	144,422	131,942	145,584
Idaho	2,500	2,173	3,346	7,071	12,999	24,731	32,289	42,220	50,873	51,264	53,874
Illinois	68,073	94,656	131,140	180,832	248,429	340,292	389,620	478,438	568,759	670,434	786,190
Indiana	54.334	47,000	66,400	96,915	139,317	192,192	227,160	277,255	332,707	400,342	469.939
lowa	47,188	75,083	112,134	152,134	198,602	254,317	278,313	363,857	437,300	460,528	500,143
Kansas	22,000	34,366	49,374	72,520	112,122	159,343	189,163	227,752	265,396	291,309	327.194
Kentucky	5,147	7,210	11.746	19,500	31,700	47,416	65,870	90,641	112,685	126,371	154.021
Louisiana	7,000	7,200	12,000	11,380	17,000	28,394	40.000	51,000	66,000	80,500	102.284
Maine	7,743	10,570	15,700	21,545	30,972	41,499	40,372	53,425	62,907	77,527	92,529
Maryland	10,487	14,254	20,213	31.047	44,245	60,943	74.666	95.634	116,341	140,572	165.624
Massachusetts	50,132	62,660	77,246	102,633	136.809	174,274	193,497	247,183	304.631	360,732	449,839
Michigan	39,579	54,366	76.389	114,845	160.052	247,006	262,125	325,813	412,717	477,037	578,980
Minnesota	29,000	37,800	67.862	93,269	46,000	54,009	204,458	259,743	309,569	328,700	
Mississippi	2,895	3,000	5,964	9,669	25,000	36,600	48,400	45.030	63,484	65,139	380,557 77,001
Missouri	24,379	38,140	54,468	76,462	103,587	147,528	188.040	244.363	296,919	346,437	392.969
Montana	2,000	5,686	10,172	14,499	24,440	42,696	51,037	59.325	60,646	58,785	62.649
	33,861	25,617	40,929	59,140	100.534	148,101	175,409	192,000		238,704	256,654
Nebraska	900	1,131	1,487	2,009	4.919	7.160		9,305	223,000		
New Hampshire.	5,764	7,420	9,571	13.499	17,508	22,267	8,159 24,817		10,464	10,819 42,039	12.647 48.293
New Jersey	43,056	48,892	60,247	78.232	104,341	134.964	155,519	31.625	34,680	272.994	341,626
New Mexico	911	1,721	2,945	5,100	8,228			190.873	227,737		25,473
New York	107.262	134,405	169,966	234.032	317,866	8,457	15,000	18.077	22,109	24,703	1,002.293
	6.178	10.000	14,677	21,000	33.904	411,567	463,758	571.662	669,290	812,031	182,550
North Carolina	8,997	13,075	15 701	24,908	40.446	55.950	72,313	109.017	140,860	148,684	99,052
North Dakota	63.066	86.054	122 504	181,332	252.431	62.993	71.627	82,885	90,840	92,644	859,504
Ohio	6,524	7.934	13,500	25,032	52,718	346,772	412,775	511.031	615,397	720,632	
Oklahoma		13,957	16.447	23,585	33,917	100,199	121,500	144 500	204,300	221,300	249,659
Oregon	10,165	76,178	112,854	160,137		48,632	63,324	83 332	103,790	118,325	134,229
Pennsylvania	59,357 8.565	10,294	12,331	16,362	230 578	325,153	394.186	482.117	570,164	689.589	829,737
Fhode Island					21,406	37.046	36,218	44,833	50,375	54,957	66,465
South Carolina	10,000	11.500 14.578	14,500	15,000 28,784	19.000	39,527	55,492	70.143	92,818	90,546	95,978
South Dakota	14,481		20.929		44.271	67.158	90.521	104 628	120,395	119,274	125,238
Tennessee	12,490	14,860	19,769	22,738	30,000	48.000	63.001	80 422	101.852	117,025	135,716
Texas	35,187	54,362	64.732	90,000	197.687	213,334	251.118	331.310	427.693	467,616	526,238
Utah	2,576	4.021	2 253	9,177	13.507	24.076	32,273	35 236	42.578	47,523	49.156
Vermont	4.283	5 918	8,256 14.002	11,499	15 671	20 369	22,655	26,807	31,625	36,965	43.881
Virginia	5,760	9.022		21,357	35.426	55.000	72.228	94 120	134.000	141,000	169,000
Washington	13 990	24.178	30.253	38,823	60.734	91,337	117.278	148 775	*173,920	185,359	220,957
West Virginia	5.349	5.088	6.159	13,279	20 571	31,300	38.750	50 203	78.862	93.894	112.763
Wisconsin	24.578	34.646	53.161	79 791	115 637	164.531	196.844	236 981	293 298	341,841	388.044
Wyoming	1,300	1,584	2,428	3 976	7,125	12,523	16 200	21.371	23.926	26,619	30.637

6,105,974

4,992,152

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American Passenger Car Chassis Design Shows Refinement of Detail

Six-cylinder models increase with corresponding decrease in fours. Semi-floating type rear axle makes big gain. Multiple-disk clutch leads over single-plate type. Chain driven camshafts in greater favor. Number of different makes declines.

A SURVEY of American passenger car specifications for the year 1923 reveals no fundamental changes. Radical changes in design would hardly be expected with production around the two million mark, and such changes in design as are noted are chiefly in line with trends which were obvious several years ago. Chassis design has reached the place where trend lines flatten out and look for the most part as if they would stay that way for some time to come.

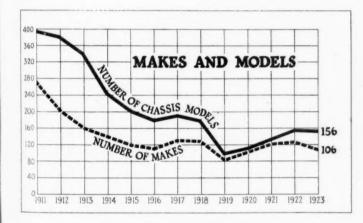
The accompanying charts show the yearly changes in certain specific elements of design. The percentages given are based upon the number of different models using the particular type of construction in question and do not have any reference to the number of cars produced with that construction. This explanation should be borne in mind when studying the charts.

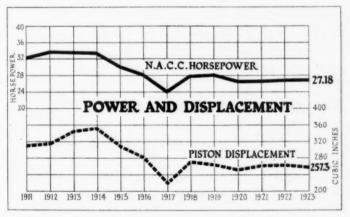
The figures do show in how great favor the various elements of design are held by American passenger car manu-

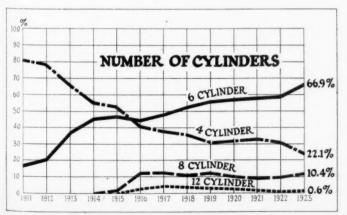
facturers, and therefore may be said to represent a vote of the industry as a whole.

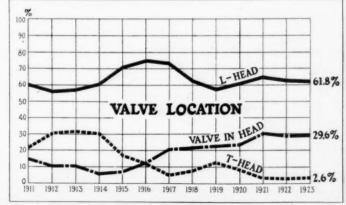
This year there are 106 makes and 156 models listed, as against 123 makes and 159 models last year. With the decrease in number of makes a corresponding decrease in number of models might be expected, but the number has remained approximately the same. This may be explained by the fact that several manufacturers of four-cylinder cars have added six-cylinder models to their lines and by the fact that a complete compilation of models with varying wheelbase lengths is given.

Data show that the percentage of six-cylinder models has increased from 59.1 per cent to 66.9 per cent, making a greater gain than at any time in the last four years. As the percentage of eight and twelve cylinder models remains practically the same, the gain made by the sixes is at the expense of the fours, which have decreased from 30.8 per cent to 22.1 per cent. As mentioned before, the

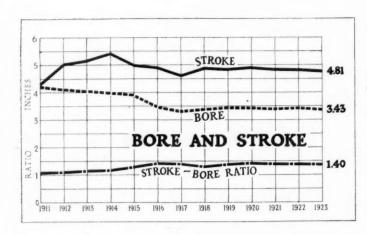


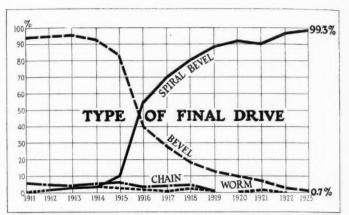


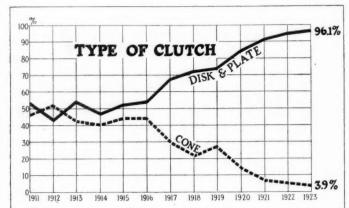


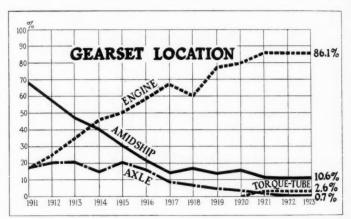


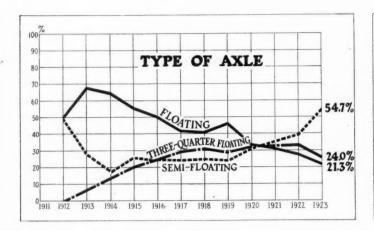
Tendencies in Passenger Car Chassis Design 1911-1923

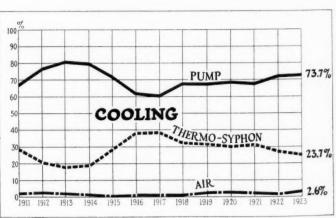


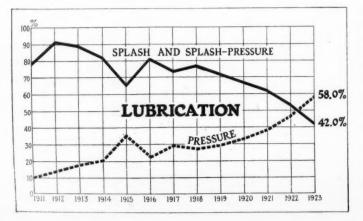


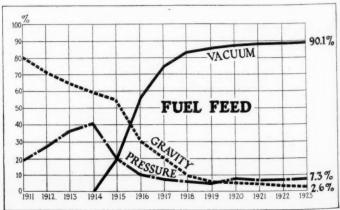












percentage figure is based upon the number of models employing the element of design in question and not upon the number of cars produced. Based on the number of models, the percentage of six-cylinder engines is 66.9, whereas on a production basis approximately 70 per cent of cars are powered with four-cylinder engines.

The change in average rated horsepower and piston displacement is so small as to be almost negligible. Both have

remained almost stationary for several years.

Valve location shows very slight fluctuation. L-head and valve-in-head engines have decreased slightly and gain has been made by the sleeve valve type. The falling off in the percentage of L-head models is not due to a change in the trend but due rather to the decrease in the number of makes listed, which loss was largely absorbed by this group. The L-head type of engine still retains its lead with 61.8 per cent, and about the same percentage holds true in production.

Bore and Stroke Unchanged

The average bore and stroke, and consequently the borestroke ratio, remain approximately the same as last year. This year the average bore is 3.43, the average stroke 4.81 and the bore-stroke ratio 1.40. None of these items have

varied to any degree since 1918.

An analysis of clutch types shows that the trend toward the disk and plate clutch, which has been continuous since 1914, remains the same. The disk and plate type taken together have increased from 94.2 per cent to 96.1 per cent in the last year, and the cone clutch has dropped to 3.9 per cent. If we carry the analysis further we find that the multiple-disk type has jumped from 36.5 per cent to 49.4 per cent, while the single plate type has decreased from 57.7 per cent to 46.7 per cent. Nearly all the multiple-disk clutches are of the dry variety.

In 1921 there was scarcely any difference in the popularity of the full-floating, three-quarter-floating and semi-floating rear axle. Last year the semi-floating type took the lead with 39.9 per cent, followed by the three-quarter-floating with 33.3 per cent. This year the semi-floating type is found on 54.7 per cent of passenger car models and

the three-quarter type on 24 per cent.

1%

The pressure system of lubrication, in which the oil is fed under pressure to the crankpin bearings as well as to the main crankshaft bearings, and in some cases even to the wrist pins and camshaft, has made great strides over last year and now leads over the splash and splash-pressure systems combined, the latter of which uses pressure to feed oil to the main bearings only and leaves the rest to splash. The relative standing is now as follows: pressure 58 per cent, splash and splash-pressure 42 per cent.

Spiral bevel final drive has come a little closer to universal application. It is now used on 99.3 per cent of all models. While this type of final drive covers almost all models, the straight bevel is still used on the Ford car and so is found on about 50 per cent of cars produced.

The different gearset locations hold practically the same relative position this year as they did last year and are as follows: unit with engines 86.1 per cent, separate unit amidship 10.6 per cent, unit with axle 0.7 per cent, and unit with torque tube 2.6 per cent.

Thermo-Syphon Cooling Loses Ground

Thermo-syphon cooling lost ground again this year while pump circulation and air cooling both gained. Seventy-three and seven-tenths per cent of models now have a water pump. The percentage of models using thermo-syphon cooling is only 23.7 per cent, but on a production basis well over 50 per cent of cars have this system.

Vacuum feed made a gain of 0.3 per cent at the expense of gravity and pressure feed systems and is now used on

90.1 per cent of car models. In spite of the fact that the percentage of gravity feed fell from 3.2 per cent to 2.6 per cent it is still found on about 51 per cent of cars when figured on a production basis.

Chain driven camshafts have gained again and are now found on about 35 per cent of models, whereas last year they appeared on about 28 per cent. In 1921 chain driven camshafts were used on only 19 per cent of the models produced.

Metal Universal Joints Predominate

This year metal universal joints are found on 78.2 per cent of passenger car models. Fabric joints stand second with a percentage of 19.2 while leather joints and combination metal and fabric have a percentage of 0.7 and 1.9 respectively.

The most popular type of steering gear is the worm and wheel. This particular type is furnished on 54 per cent of cars. The screw and nut type is used on 31.3 per cent of models. Worm and sector, planetary and bevel pinion and sector are found on models in the following percentages respectively: 12.7 per cent, 1.3 per cent and 0.7 per cent. On a production basis about 50 per cent of cars have the planetary steering gear due to the fact

that this type is used by Ford.

Semi-elliptic front springs are well nigh universally used. This year the percentage of models using this type is 94.2. There still remains a great variation in the type of rear spring used. To be exact there are eight distinct types in use this year. The semi-elliptic type leads the field, as it does with front springs, and is found on 76.1 per cent of all models. The second most popular type of spring is the cantilever, used on 12.3 per cent of cars. The relative position of the remaining six types of springs is as follows: three-quarter elliptic 4.5 per cent, one-quarter elliptic 2.6 per cent, full elliptic 2 per cent, transverse semi-elliptic 1.3 per cent, platform 0.6 per cent and double transverse semi-elliptic 1.3 per cent.

Last year about 90 per cent of models had both sets of brakes on the rear wheels and the remaining 10 per cent had one set of brakes operating on the rear wheels and the other set on the drive shaft. This year the first mentioned group has fallen to 79.4 per cent and the locating of one set of brakes on the drive shaft has increased from 10 to 20.6 per cent. Last year there was only one American car using four wheel brakes, this year there are two. This European practice, the application of which has made great strides in certain Continental countries, has not taken firm

hold here as yet.

Use of Disk Wheels Gains

The use of disk wheels has increased since last year and they are now found on 7 per cent of car models as standard equipment. This figure only takes into account the type of wheels used on the standard phaeton. If the sport models were considered there would undoubtedly be found a very great increase in the use of disk wheels.

Pressure gun chassis lubrication, which was unknown only a few years ago, is now found on about 60 per cent

of all passenger car models.

The average gear ratio is 4.52, practically the same as last year, and the average wheelbase length remains at 122 in.

Passenger car chassis design this year stresses durability, silence of operation and accessibility. Changes of a startling nature do not exist and progress will be noted not in radically new ideas but in refinement of detail. This tendency toward refinement in design shows the recognition of service considerations and a determined effort to perfect that which is already developed in order that cars may deliver maximum performance in the hands of users.

American Passenger

											-		ENGINE						_		
MAKE	2					nent	-		ent	ders		erial		ue	co	DLING	LUBRIC	ATION	FUEL	. SYSTI	EM
MODEL	Wheel Base (Ins.)	Tire Sire†	Weight of Phaeton (Lbs.)†	Make	No. of Cylinders Bore and Stroke	Piston Displacement in Cu. Ins.	Point Suspension	Cylinder Head	Valve Arrangement	Number of Cylinders Per Casting	Piston Material	Valve Head Material	Camshaft Drive	Camshaft Location	Temperature Control†	Water Circula- tion	Type of System	Type of Pump	Carbureter Make	Intake Heated By	Fuel Feed
**American	127 127 114 122 130 114 121 122	32x4 33x4 32x4 32x4 32x4 33x5 31x4 32x4 32x4	2550 2950 3610	Own Cont	6-31/4x5 2- 6-31/8x41/4 6-33/8x41/2 8-31/8x41/2 8-31/4x5 6-31/8x41/4 6-31/8x41/4	248.9 195.6 242.1 207.1 331.8 195.6 195.0 248.9	3 3 4 3 3	Det Det Det Det Det Det	"L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H.	6 6 6	CI	St	M-GChain.C.GM-GChain.Chain.Chain.Chain.Chain.Chain.Chain.Chain.Chain.Chain.	IC IC IC IC	None None None None	Pump Th.S Th.S Pump	Fl. Pr Press Press	Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear	Strom	E&W. Exh Exh	Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac
Sarley Say State Say State Seggs Six Srewster 2 Suick 34-5-6-7-8 Suick 41-4-5-7 Suick 48-9-50-4-5	118 121 128 120 125 109 118 124	32x4 32x4 33x4 32x41/2 31x4 32x41/2 33x41/2	2700 2935 3450 2862 3800 2455 3080 3355	Cont Cont Own Own	6-31/8×41/4 6-33/8×41/2 6-33/8×41/2 6-33/8×41/2 4-4 ×51/2 4-33/8×43/4 6-33/8×41/2	195.6 242.1 242.6 242.6 276.5 170.0 242.6 242.6	3 3 4 3 3	Det Det Det Det Det Int	"L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. S.T. IH. IH.	6 6 6 4 4	CI CI CI	St St St	Chain. C.G. C.G. C.G. Chain. M-G. M-G.	. IC IC IC IC	Ther None	Pump Pump Pump.	Press Press Press Press Press Fl. Pr Sp. Pr Sp. Pr Sp. Pr	Gear	Strom Strom Zenith Marvel Marvel	Exh. E&W Wat. Exh.	Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac
Cadillac 61 Case X Case W (**Chalmers** 1923 1923 (**Chandler** 1923 1923 Chevrolet M Chevrolet Sperior Cleveland 42 Climber S	132 122 129 117 122 123 103 $112\frac{1}{2}$ $125\frac{1}{2}$	33x5 32x4½ 34x4½ 32x4 32x4 32x4 30x3½ 30x3½ 31x4 32x4½	3063 1670 2645	Cont Own Own Own	8-31/xx51/x 6-33/xx41/2 6-35/xx51/4 6-31/xx41/2 6-31/xx41/2 6-31/xx31/2 4-31/xx41/2 6-31/xx41/2 6-31/xx5	314.4 241.6 324.8 224.0 224.0 288.6 134.7 170.8 199.0 230.1	3 3 4 3 3 4	Det	"L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. IH.	6	Al	St St St CI	Chain	IC IC IC IC IC IC	Ther None None None None	Pump Pump Th.S Pump Air	Press Press Press Press Sp. Pr Sp. Pr Sp. Pr Splash Sp. Pr Sp. Pr Sp. Pr Sp. Pr Sp. Pr	Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear.	Rayfield Strom Strom Carter	Exh. Exh. Exh. Exh. Exh. Exh. Exh.	Press Vac
Cole	1271	32x4 32x4 33x4½ 33x5 33x5	4030 2510 2950 2750 4000 4000 4500 4500	Cont Falls	8-31/2x41/2 6-31/8x41/4 6-33/8x41/2 6-31/8x41/4 6-35/8x51/4 6-35/8x51/4 8-33/4x5 8-33/4x5	346.3 195.6 241.8 195.6 324.0 324.0 441.8 441.8	3 3 3 4	Det Det Det Det Det Det Det	"L"H IH "L"H	6	CI	St St	C.G Chain C.G C.G Chain Chain C-G	IC	None Ther Ther	Pump Pump Th-S Pump Pump	Press Press Press Press Press Press	Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear.	Strom Strom Strom Zenith	Exh Exh Exh Exh Wat	Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac
Daniels 23-38 Davis 63-65 Davis 71 Dodge Brethers 6-80 Dort 18-23 Dort 25-20 Duesenberg 8 Durant A-22 ‡† Darant B-22	132 120 115 114 132 108 115 134 109 123	32x4 ¹ / ₂ 31x4 32x4 33x5 31x4 31x4 33x5	4200 2930 2685 2535 4115 2500 3300 2135	Cont	8-31/2x51/4 6-33/4x41/2 6-31/8x41/4 4-37/8x41/2 6-4 x5 4-31/2x5 6-31/6x41/4 8-27/8x5 1-37/8x41/4 6-31/4x41/2	404.1 241.5 195.6 212.0 377.0 192.0 195.6 260.0 200.5 224.0	3 4 3 3 4	Det	"L"H "L"H "L"H "L"H "L"H IH IH IH	6 6 4	CI C or A CI CI Al	St St	M-G C.G M-G C.G	IC IC IC IC IC IC	None. None. None. None. None. None. Ther. None. None.	Pump Pump Pump	Press Press Sp. Pr Sp. Pr Splash Press	GearGearGearGearGearGearGearGearGearGear		Exh. Exh. Exh. Exh. Exh. Exh. Exh. Exh.	Press Vac
Earl .40 Elcar .4-40 Elcar .6-60 Essex .	112 112 118 108	31x4 32x4	2430	Own Lyc Cont Own	4-3 \(\frac{7}{16}x5\)\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	195.0 192.4 224.0 179.0	3 3	Det Det Det Det	"L"H "L"H "L"H "F"H	. 6	CI CI Al	CI St St	C-G M-G M-G Chain	. IC	None. None. None. Shut.	Th-S Pump Pump Th-S	Sp. Pr Splash Press Splash	Pist Gear	Scoe Strom Strom	. Exh	Vac Vac Vac Vac
FlintT FordT Fox	115	30x3½ 32x4½ 32x4		Own	1-3 ³ / ₄ x4 6-3 ³ / ₈ x5 6-3 ¹ / ₄ x4	268.4 176.7 268.3 199.0	3 3	Det Det Int	IH	1 1	Al	St	Chain	IC OH IC	None. None. None.	Air	. Sp. Pr	. GearGear	Own* Zenith Own	Exh	Vac Grav Vac
Gardner T-R-C-S Gray T-R-C-S H. C. S. 6 Handley 6-60 Handley 6-60 Hannson 66 Hatfield 6-55 3 Hatheld A-42 Haynes 75 Haynes 55 Hol nes Series 4 Hudson Super Six Huffman R Hupmobile R	100 120 126 115 125 121 121 115 132 121 126 126	30x3½ 32x4½ 32x4½ 32x4½ 32x4 32x4 32x4 32x4 32x4 32x4 32x4 32x4	2490 1600 3240 2600 3200 2750 2875 3580 3210 2900 3445 2980 2590	Own Weid Midw Falls Midw Cont H-S Own Own Own Own Own Own Own	1-334x5}4 6-319x5 6-319x44 6-339x45 6-314x5 4-319x5 6-319x5 6-319x4 6-319x5 6-319x4 4-314x5 6-319x4 4-314x5 6-319x4 4-314x5 6-319x4	214.0 165.1 242.0 288.6 195.6 268.4 241.5 248.9 192.4 288.0 246.0 241.5 183.0	3 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Det	"L"H "L"H "L"H "L"H IH "L"H "L"H	4 6 6 6 6 4 6 6 1 6 6 4 4	CI CI CI CI CI Al CI Al Al	St	Chain N-M-G C-G Chain	ICICICICICICICIC.	None None None None None None Ther None Shut None	Pump	Fl. Pr Press Sp. Pr Sp. Pr	Gear. Fear. Vane. Gear. Pist. Gear.	Strom Strom Zenith Strom Rayfield Strom Own Strom	Exh. Exh. Exh. Exh. Exh. Exh. Exh. Exh.	Press. Press. Press. Vac
Jewett	120 124	31x4 32x4 32x4 ¹ / ₂ 32x4 ¹ / ₂	2620 2935 3000	Own Own	. 6-3½x5 . 6-3½x4¾ . 6-3½x4¾ . 4-3½x5	249.0 245.6 245.6 192.4	1	1	"L"H "L"H "L"H	1	CI		C-G Chain Chain	IC		Pump	. Sp. Pr	Gear.		Exh	Vac Vac Vac

ABBREVIATIONS: †—On Standard Phaeton Models

Taken from 1922 Specifi-

cations
††—Also fitted with Cont. SR
Motor

ENGINE:
HS—Herschell-Spillman
Cont—Continental
North—Northway
Lyc—Lycoming
Anst—Ansted
G. B.—Gray Beal
Dues—Duesenberg
Midw—Midwest

Weid—Weidely
Det—Detachable
Int—Integral
"L" H—At Side
"F" H—Opposite
"F" H—In Head and Side
S, T,—Sleeve Type
I, H.—Both in Head
C, I,—Cast Iron
C, or I,—Cast Iron or Aluminum
Al—Aluminum
St—Steel
S, S,—Semi-Steel
C-G—Combination Metal and
Non-Metallic Gear
M, G,—Metal Gear

N-M-G-Non-Metallic Gear
IC—In Crankcase
OH—Overhead
Ther—Thermostat
Shute-Thermostat and
Shutter
T. & S.—Thermostat and
Shutter
Th. S.—Thermo-Siphon
Sp. Pr.—Splash with pressure to main bearings only
Press—Pressure to all bearings excluding wrist pins
Fl. Pr.—Pressure to all bearings including wrist pins
Fl. Pr.—Pressure to all bearings including wrist pins
Flist-Piston
Ecc—Eccentric
Strom—Stromberg

Ball & B.—Ball & Ball
Till—Tillotson
John—Johnson
Scheb—Schebler
Own *—Also fitted with
Holley and Kingston
Exh—Exhaust
Wat—Water
E. & W.—Exhaust & Water
Vace—Vacuum
Press—Pressure
Grav—Gravity

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM:
G. & D.—Gray & Davis
L.-N—Leece-Neville
A-L—Auto-Lite

Bring—Berling
West—Westinghouse
N. E.—North East
A-K—Atwater-Kent
Scint—Scintilla
King—Kingston
Split—Splitdorf
Conn—Connecticut
Generator Wagner
Prest—Prestolite
Bat—Battery
Mng—Magneto

TRANSMISSION:
B. & B.—Borg & Beck
Mun—Muncie
Detl—Detlaff

Ans Nor Wan B-L M&I Doo Mec G-L Dur SP_ MDI MD(UwA UwI UwI Tui

use t ent

ut ner

N: k Beck

Chassis Specifications

	ELEC	TRICAL	SYSTE	M					T	RANSMIS	SION	N									RUNNII	NG GEA	R				
M		IGNI		-	CLU	тсн	G	EARSET		UNIVER	SAL		R	EAR	AXL	Е		SPR	INGS	BRA	KES	STEERI	NG GEAR	e	tion	jo	
Fuel Feed	Generator and Starter Make	Make	Carrent Source	Voltage	Make	Type	Make	Location	No. of Forward Speeds	Make	Type	Make	Type	Gear Ratio?	Propulsion Taken By	Torque Taken By	Final Drive	Type, Front	Type, Rear	Foot, Type and Location	Hand, Type and Location	Make	Type	Front Axle Make	Chassis Lubrication	Standard Type Wheels†	MAKE
Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac	G&D L-N West Remy Remy Bijur Remy Remy Remy	A-K L-N West. Remy Remy Remy Remy Remy Remy Remy	Bat Bat Bat Bat Bat Bat	6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8	B&B. None. B&B. B&B. Own. B&B. B&B.	SP SP MDD. SP SP	None Durs Durs Own Warn. G-L	UwE UwE UwE UwE SepU UwE UwE UwE	3 3 3 3 3 3 3		F F M	Own Salis Salis Timk.	1/2F. 3/4F. 1/2F. 1/2F. 1/2F.	5.00	S S	S S S TA.		1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E.	34E 1/2E 1/2E 1/2E	ExtRw ExtRw ExtRw ExtRw ExtRw IntRw	IntRw. ExtDS. IntRw. ExtRw.	Gem Gem Jac Ross	W&W S&N S&N S&N	Salis. Salis. Own. Col Salis. Col	PG	A A A A A	#American Andersen Andersen Andersen Appersen Appersen Auburn Auburn Auburn
Vac Vae Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac	Delco Delco A-L TSL Delco Delco	Delco . Delco . Conn . Bosch . Delco .	Bat Bat Mag Bat Bat Bat Bat	6-8 6-8 12-16 6-8 6-8 6-8	B&B B&B B&B Own Own Own	SP SP Cone MDD. MDD. MDD.	Warn. Detr Own Own Own Own	UwE UwTT UwE UwE	3 3 3 3 3 3	Spicer Spicer Arvac Own Own Own	M	Col Timk. Own Own Own	34F. 34F. F. 34F. F. F.	4.25 4.66 4.40	S S TT. TT.	S S TT. TT. TT. TT.											Barley Bay State Bay State Beggs Brewster Buick Buick
Press. Vac	Delco Delco Delco A-L A-L Bosch Remy A-L Bosch	Delco . Delco . Delco . Remy . Remy . Remy . Remy . Remy . Remy . Rosch . Bosch . Bosch .	BatBatBatBatBatBat	6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8	Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. B&B. Own. B&B. Mun.	MDD. MDD. MDD. MDD. SP. MDD. Cone. SP. MDD.	Own Own Own Own	UwE	3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Snead Arvac ThH Mech Own Mech	F. M. M. F. M. M. M. M. M. M. M.	Timk. Col Col Adams Adams Own Own Own Adams	1/2F 3/4F 3/4F 1/2F 1/2F 1/2F	4 . 45 5 . 12 5 . 12 1 . 45 1 . 44 3 . 77 1 . 90	S S S S S	TA. S S S TA. TT. S S TA.	SB SB SB SB SB SB SB SB SB SB	1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E. 1/4E. 1/2E.	Plat		IntRw. IntRw. ExtDS. ExtDS. IntRw. ExtDS.	Jac Jac Own	S&N W&W W&W S&N W&W W&W	Col Col Own Own Own	PG	A A A A A A	Cadillac Case Case Case Chalmers Chandler Chevrolet Cleveland Climber
Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac	Deleo A-L West West West Deleo Deleo	Delco . A-L . A-K . Bosch . Bosch . Delco . Delco .	Bat	6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8	North B&B. B&B. B&B. BL. Jwn. Own.	MDD. SP. SP. Sp. MDD. MDD.	Durs Durs Mun BL BL Own	UwE UwE UwE UwE UwE UwE UwE	3 3 3 3 3 4	Sticer Sticer Spicer Flex Spicer Spicer Spicer Spicer	M. M. F. M. M. F.	Col. Timk. Timk. Col. Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk.	34F 1/2F 1/2F 34F 1/2F 1/2F F.	1.70 1.80 1.75 5.00	S	S TA. S S TA. TA.	SB SB SB SB SB SB SB SB	1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E.	½E	ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw.	IntRw. IntRw. IntRw.	Gem Gem Gem Lav Lav Gem	W&W W&W S&N W&W	Timk Peru Timk Timk Timk	GC GC GC A.M PG PG PG	A O D O	Columbia Columbia Columbia Courie Crawford Crawford Cunninghan Cunninghan
Press Vac	Delco Delco Delco NE West Bosch Bosch Delco A-L	Delco Delco Delco NE Bosch Conn Bosch Delco A-I. A-L	BatBatBatBatBatBatBat	6-8 6-8 12-10 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8	S Own. S B&B. S B&B. Own. S Own. S Own. S Dett. S Dett. S Own. S Own. S Own. S Own.	SP SP MDD MDD MDD MDD SP SP	Own. Warn. Own. Warn. Own. Own. Own. Warn. Warn.	UwE UwE UwE UwE SepU	3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Peters Peters Own Spicer Mech Climax Spicer	M. M. M. M. M. M. F. M. M.	Timk. Timk. Own. Timk. Flint. Flint. Own. Adams	1/2F 1/2F 1/2F 1/2F 3/4F 1/2F 8/3/4F	5 . 10 4 . 17 4 . 25 4 . 60 4 . 66 4 . 45 4 . 33	S S S TT.	S. TT. S. TT. TT. S.	SB SB SB SB SB SB SB SB SB	1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E.	1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E. Cant. Cant. 1/2E. 1/2E.	ExtRw. ExtRw. IntRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. IntR&F ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw.	IntRw. ExtRw. IntRw. IntRw. IntRw. IntRw. ExtDS. IntRw.		W&W. W&W. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. W&W.	Timk Own. Timk Flint. Own.	OC OC PG PG PG PG	D A A A W A	Danieli Davii Davii Dodge Dorric Dori Duesenberg Durani ‡‡Durani
Vac Vac Vac Vac	A-L Deleo Deleo Bosch	Conn. Delco. Delco. Bosch.	. Bat	6-	8 B&B. 8 B&B. 8 B&B. 9 Own.	. SP	Mun.	UwE UwE	. 3	Peters Spicer	. M.	Salis.	34F	4.87 4.50 4.75	S S	. S	SB SB SB	1/2E.	1/2E 1/2E 1/2E 1/2E	ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw.	. IntRw.	CAS Fost Gem	W&S			. A	Elear Elear Elear Esser
Vac Grav Vac	A-L Own PRE	A-L Own Scint		6-	8 Own.	SP MADO MADO SP	Own.	SepU UwE UwE	. 2	Spicer Own Spicer Spicer	. M.	Own.	1/2F	3.63	S	S	SB	1/2E. T4E. 1/2E.	1/2E T ½E 1/2E Ell	ExtRw. ExtDS. ExtRw. ExtDS.	. IntRw.	. Ross	W&W Plan S&N W&W	. Own. Timk	s PG GC PG	. A	Flini Ford Ford Franklir
Vag Grav	West	West		. 6-	8 B&B.	. SP	. Mech	UwE	. 3	Mech	. M.	Flint.	. 3/4F	4.80	S	. s	SB	1/2E.	½E	ExtRw.		Dit		Flint. Timk		O	Gardne
Press. Vac. Vac. Vac. Vac. Vac. Vac. Vac. Vac	Delso Bosch Dyneto L-N Dyneto Bosch Dyneto	King	Bat	6- 6- 6- 6- 6- 6- 6- 6- 6- 6- 6- 6- 6- 6	8 B&B. 8 B&B. 8 B&B. 8 Warn 8 Warn 6 BL. 8 Own.	MDD MDD SP SP SP MDD MDD MDD MDO SP	. BL Mech . GL.: BL GL Own Own Own BL Own GL	. UwE	333333333333333333333333333333333333333	Spicer Mech Univ Spicer Spicer Univ Univ Peters	. M . M . M . M . M . M . M . M . M . M	Own. Timk Timk Timk Col. Col. Own. Own. Timk Timk	1/2F F. F. 3/4F 1/2F 1/2F 1/2F	. 14 . 63		S S S TA S S S	SB SB SB SB SB SB SB	½E. ½E.	1½E. 1½E. 1½E. 1½E. 1½E. 1½E. 1½E. 1½E.	ExtRw.	IntRw. ExtDS IntRw. IntRw. IntRw. IntRw. IntRw. IntRw. IntRw. IntRw. ExtDS. IntRw. IntRw. IntRw.	GemGemGemGemGemJacJacGemGemGemGemGemGemGemGemGemGemGem	S&N W&W W&W S&N W&S W&S S&N S&N W&W W&W	. Timk Col Own. Own. Timk Own. Salis.	PG. PG. PG. PG. PG. PG. PG. PG. PG.	D O A A A A A A	H. C. S H. C. S Handley Handley Hansor Hatfield Haynes Haynes Helmes Hudsor Huffmar Hupmebile
h Vac. h Vac. h Vac.	Reny Deleo Deleo	A-K Delco.	BatBat	6-6-	8 Detr. 8 Detr.	MDE	Detr.	UwE UwE UwE		Mech Spicer Thiem,	. M. M. M.	Timk Timk Timk	. 1/2F 1/2F 1/2F	7. 4.4 7. 4.4 7. 4.4	S 1 S	S S	SB	12E	1/2E 1/2E 1/2E	ExtRw.	ExtDS. IntRw. IntRw.	. Gem		Timk Timk	GCPGPG	. A	Jewet Jordan Jordan Kelse

Anst—Ansted
North—Northway
Warn—Warner
I-L—Brown & Lipe
M&E—Merchant & Evans
Detr—Detroit
Dool—Dooley
Meeh—Mechanics
G-L—Grant-Lees
Durst—Durston
SP—Single Plate
MDD—Multiple Dry Disk
MDO—Multiple Disk in Oil
UWA—Unit with Rear Axle
UWE—Unit with Engine
UWTT—Unit with Torque
Tube

SepU—Separate Unit
Univ.—Universal
Thiem—Thiemer
ThH—Thermoid-Hardy
Hart—Hartford
Norw—Norwalk
M—Metal
F—Fabrie
L—Leather
MF—Metal Fabrie
Flex—Flexite
Timk—Timken
Salis—Salisbury
Col—Columbia
F.—Floating
% F.—Three-Quarter Floating

1/2 F.—Semi-Floating RR—Radius Rods -Springs

RUNNING GEAR:
TT—Torque Tube
TA—Torque Arm
SB—Spiral Bevel
StB—Straight Bevel
Sp—Spur
½ E—Half Elliptie
¾ E—Three-quarter Elliptie.
T ½ E—Transverse Half
Elliptie
DTE—Double Transverse
Semi Elliptie

'A E—Quarter Elliptic
Cant—Cantilever
Ell—Elliptic
Plat—Platform
ExtRw—External Rear
Wheels
Ext. DS—External Driveshaft
R&F—Internal Rear and
Front Wheels
War—Warner
Gem—Gemmer
Jacox
Dit—Ditwiler
Mun—Muncie

Lav-Lavine
Woh-Wohlrab
WokS-Worm and Sector
W&W-Worm and Wheel
S&N-Serew and Nut
Plan-Planetary
BPS-Bevel Pluion and
Sector
OC-Oil Cups
PG-Pressure Gun
GC-Grease Cups
AM-Automatic
A-Artillery
W-Wire
D-Disk
O-Optional

ELECT

American Passenger Car

													ENGINE								
MAKE	3					nent	_		ent	ders		Material		uo.	cod	LING	LUBRICA	TION	FUEL	SYSTE	M
AND MODEL	Wheel Base (Ins.)	Tire Size†	Weight of Phaeton (Lbs.)†	Make	No. of Cylinders Bore and Stroke	Piston Displacement in Cu. Ins.	Point Suspension	Cylinder Head	Valve Arrangement	Number of Cylinders Per Casting	Piston Material	Valve Head Mat	Camshaft Drive	Camshaft Location	Temperature Control†	Water Circula- tion	Type of System	Type of Pump	Carbureter Make	Intake Heated By	Fuel Feed
King. LL King. L Kissel 55 ††Kissel 45 Kline Kar 6-60-L Kurtz. 65	120 124 121 124 121 122	32x4½ 32x4½ 32x4 32x4 32x4½ 33x4 33x4½		Own	8-3 x5 6-3 x5½ 6-3 x5½ 6-3 x4½	282.8 282.8 265.0 284.4 241.5 288.0	3 3 3 3 3	Int Int Det Det Det	"L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H.	6 6	CI	St	Chain. Chain. N-M-G. C-G. M-G.	IC IC IC IC IC	None None Ther Ther None	Th.S Th.S Pump Pump Pump	Sp. Pr Press Sp. Pr Press	Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear	Strom Strom Rayfield	Exh Exh	Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac
LaFayette	132 134 123 117 136 142	33x5 32x4 ¹ / ₂ 32x4 ¹ / ₂ 32x4 33x5 35x5	4010 3170 4290 5330	Own	6-3 ³ / ₄ x5 ¹ / ₄ 6-3 ¹ / ₄ x4 ¹ / ₂ 6-3 ¹ / ₈ x5 8-3 ³ / ₈ x5	348.0 347.9 224.0 230.0 357.8 525.0	4 3	Det Det Det Int	"L"H. IH	6 6 6 4 2	CI CI CI CI	St CI St St St	Chain		Ther None	Pump Pump Pump Th.S Pump Pump	Press Fl. Pr Press	Gear	Strom	Exh Exh Wat	Press Vac Vac Vac Vac Press
Marmon 34 Maxwell McFarlan McFerlan Series 5 Mercer Series 6 Merit B & C Mitchell 5-50 Mitchell 5-50 Monroe S-9-10-14 Moon 6-58 Moon 6-58		32x4 32x4½ 32x3½ 31x4	3800 2250 4700 3850 3950 2900 3166 3325 2400 2650 3300	Own Own Cont Own Own Cont Own Cont	. 4-35/8x4 ¹ / ₂ . 6-4 ¹ /2x6 . 4-3 ³ / ₄ x6 ³ / ₄ . 6-3 ³ / ₄ x4 ¹ / ₂ . 6-3 ¹ / ₂ x5 . 6-3 ¹ / ₂ x5 . 4-3 ¹ / ₂ x4 ¹ / ₄ . 6-3 ¹ / ₂ x4 ¹ / ₄	339.6 185.0 572.0 298.0 331.3 224.0 288.6 141.0 195.6 242.0	3 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Det Det Det Det	"L"H. "T"H. "L"H. IH "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. IH."H. "L"H.	. 0	Al CI St Al	St	N-M-G N-M-G N-M-G Chain N-M-G M.G C.G C.G C.G C.G	IC IC IC	None None None None Ther None None	Th.S Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump Th. S	Sp. Pr Sp. Pr Press	Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear Pist Pist Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear	Stewart Rayfield Ball & B Strom Zenith Strom Zenith Strom Zenith Zenith	Exh Exh Exh Exh Exh Exh Exh Exh Exh	Grav Vac. Vac. Vac. Vac. Vac. Vac. Vac. Vac.
Nash. 41-4 Nash. 691-2-6-7 Nash. 692-4-5 Nationa! 6-71 National 6-51 National 6-31 Noma 4C	112 121 127 130 121 112 128	33x4 34x4½ 32x4½ 32x4 31x4	2720 3205 3290 3780 3035	Own Own Cont	. 6-3½x5 6-3½x5¼ 6-3¾x4½ 6-	178.9 248.9 248.9 303.0 241.6 155.0 224.0	3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Det Det	IH. IH. "L"H		CI S.S	St	C.G N-M-G N-M-G Chain. C.G	IC IC	None	Pump Pump Pump Pump Th-S Pump	Press Press Sp. Pr	Gear Gear Gear	Marvel Marvel Rayfield	Exh Exh E&W. Exh	Vac
Oakland .6-44 Ogren .DeLuze Oldsmobile .43A Oldsmobile .47 Oldsmobile .16 Overland .91	1115	33x5 32x4 32x4 33x41/2	2525 4000 2767 2810 3195 2020	Cont	. 6-218x434 . 6-356x514 . 4-314x514 . 8-276x41/2 . 8-276x434 . 4-386x4	177.0 325.0 224.0 234.0 246.0 143.1	0 3 0 4 0 3 0 3	Det Det Det Det Det	"L"H IH "L"H "L"H	4 4	CI	St	Chain	IC IC IC	None None None None None		Press	Gear Gear Gear Gear	Strom Zenith John Ball & B.	Exh Exh	Vac Vac Vac
Packard 133 Packard 126 Packard Twin Six Paige 6-70 Paterson 23-6-52 Peerless 23 Pierce Arrow Pilot Promier Strattan Premier 6-D Premocar 6-40-A Princeton Princeton	126 136 131 120 128 138 126	33x4½ 35x5 33x4½ 32x4½ 33x5 33x5 32x4½ 30x3½ 32x4½ 32x4½ 32x4 32x4½	3535 3144 4470 3607 3000 3775 4590 3360 3865 2940	Own Cont Cont Own Own H-S Own Falls	6-33/xx5 12-3 x5 13-3 x5 6-33/xx5 6-33/xx5 6-4 x5/2 8-31/xx5 6-4 x5/2 6-31/xx5 4-3 x4/2 6-33/xx5/4 6-33/xx5/4 6-33/xx5/4 6-33/xx5/4	268.5 268.5 424.1 331.4 242.0 332.0 414.0 288.6 127.5 295.6 281.8	5 3 4 4 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 8 4	Det Det Det Det Det Int Det Det Det Det Det Det	"L"H "L"H "L"H "L"H "L"H "L"H "L"H "L"H	6 6 6 4 6 6 6 6 6	CI CI CI CI CI	St St St St	Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain. C.G. C.G. M-G. M-G. M-G. M-G. M-G.	ICICICICICICICIC.	Ther Ther Ther Ther None None Ther None Ther None	Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump Th-S Pump Th.S	Sp. Pr. Press. Press. Fl. Pr. Sp. Pr. Press.	Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear.	Own Own Own Rayfield Strom Ball & B. Own Tillot Zenith Strom Strom Rayfield Rayfield	Exh Exh Exh Wat Exh Exh Wat Exh Exh	Vac Press Vac Vac Vac Press Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac
R & V Knight R R & V Knight H Reo T6 Rickenbacker A Roamer 6-54-8 Roamer 4-75-E Roamer 6-54-3 Rolls Reyce. Rubay	124 120 117 128 128 138	32x4½ 32x4 32x4 32x4½ 32x4½ 32x4½ 32x4½ 32x4½	3700 3230 3700 3700 4100 4800	Own Own Cont Cont Own	. 6-3½x4½ . 6-3½x5 . 6-3½x5¼ . 6-3½x5¼ . 4-4½x6 . 6-3½x5¼ . 6-4½x5¼	221.0 260.0 239.0 218.0 303.0 340.0 456.0 122.0	0 3 0 4 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 4	Dat	S.T S.T "F"H "L"H "L"H "L"H "L"H	4 6 6 6 6 6 4 6 3 4	Al Al Al Al	. St	Chain Chain C.G Chain C.G Chain C.G Chain C.G M-G	IC IC IC	. None.	Th.S Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump	. Sp. Pr Press	. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear.	. Strom Rayfield	Exh Exh Exh Exh Exh Exh	Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac
Sayers	127 130 102 125 130 117 124 138 112 119 126 130 120	3 31x4 3 30x3½ 3 34x4½ 3 32x4½ 2 30x3½ 3 34x4½ 3 32x4 4 33x4½ 3 33x5 3 31x4 3 32x4 3 32x4 3 32x4 3 32x4 3 32x4 3 32x4 3 32x4	2800 2500 2380 3750 3550 1735 3550 4250 2550 3155 3310 4070	Cont Lyc Lyc Own Cont Own	4-2½x53; 6-3½x44; 4-3½x5 8-3½x5 8-3½x5; 2-4 x5 4-3½x54; 6-3½x44; 6-3½x45; 6-3½x45; 6-3½x45; 6-3½x45; 6-3½x4; 6-3½x4; 6-3½x4; 6-3½x4; 6-3½x5; 6-3½x4; 6-3½x5; 6-3½x5; 6-3½x4; 6-3½x5; 6-3½x5; 6-3½x5; 6-3½x5; 6-3½x5; 6-3½x5; 6-3½x5; 6-3½x5; 6-3½x5; 6-3½x5; 6-3½x5; 6-3½x5; 6-3½x5; 6-3½x5; 6-3½x5; 6-3½x5; 6-3½x5; 6-3½x5; 6-3½x5;	241.6 192.6 192.6 331.8 130.2 248.6 225.6 225.6 510.3 207.2 276.3 353.3 361.2 268.6	0 3 3 8 3 4 4 4 0 4 0 3 0 3 3 3 3 1 3 6 6 3 7 3 0 4 0 4	Det., Det Int Det Det Det Det Det Det Det	. "L"H "L"H "L"H "L"H "L"H "L"H "L"H "L"H	1. 6 4. 4 4. 4 6. 6 6. 6 1. 6 1. 6 1. 6 1. 6	CI	St. CI. CI. CI. CI. CI. CI. CI. CI. CI. CI	M-G. N-M-G. Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain. C.G. Chain. M-G. M-G. M-G. M-G. Chain.	IC	None. None. None. None. None. None. Ther. Ther. None. None. None. None.	Pump Pump Pump Th.S Th.S Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump	Sp. Pr. Sp. Pr. Press. Splash Sp. Pr. Press. Press. Press. Press. Press. Press. Press. Press. Sp. Pr. Sp. Pr. Sp. Pr. Sp. Pr. Sp. Pr. Press. Press.	Pist. Pist. Gear.	Zenith. Zenith. None. Till. Rayfield. Rayfield. Strom.	Exh. Wat. Wat. Wat. Wat. E&W. E&W. E&W. E&W. Exh. Exh. Exh. Exh.	Vac Vac Vac Press Vac
Tarkington		-	2800 2885		6-3½x4½ 6-3½x4¼	259.1 195.	1	Det		. 3		. St	M-G		. Ther.	Pump			Strom	Exh	
Washington C Westcott D-48 Westcott C-44 Wills St. Claire A-68 Wills St. Claire A-68 Wills St. Knight 27 Willys Knight 27 Winton 40	2 119 8 125 4 120 8 121 8 127 118 7 124	32x4 5 32x4½ 0 32x4½ 1 32x4½ 7 32x4½ 8 32x4 4 32x4½	2910 3500 3050 3115 3115 2975	O Cont O Cont O Cont O Wn O Wn O Wn	6-33/8x41/2 6-33/2x51/4 6-33/8x41/2 8-31/4x4 8-31/4x4 4-35/8x41/2 4-35/8x41/2 6-33/4x31/4	241. 303. 241. 265. 265. 185.	0 3 6 3 5 3 0 4 0 4	Det Int Det Int Det	"L"H "L"H "L"H "H IH S.T.	I. 6 I. 6 I. 6 I. 4 4 4 4	CI CI CI Al	St St St St None	C-G. C-G. C-G. M-G. M.G. Chain. Chain.	. IC . IC . OH	. Ther. None. None. None.	Pump Pump Pump Th.S	Press Press Press Press Press Press Sp. Pr Sp. Pr Press	Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear.	Zenith Rayfield Rayfield Holley	Exh. Exh. E&W. E&W.	Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac

Chassis Specifications—(Continued)

CT	RICAL S	SYSTEM	1					TR	ANSMIS	SION	1									RUNNII	IG GEAR	t				
T	IGNIT			CLU	тсн	G	EARSET	1	UNIVER	SAL		R	EAR	AXLI	E		SPR	INGS	BRA	KES	STEERI	NG GEAR		uoi		
	Make	Current Source	Voltage	Make	Type	Make	Location	No. of Forward Speeds	Make	Type	Make	Type	Gear Ratio	Propulsion Taken By	Torque Taken By	Final Drive	Type. Front	Type. Rear	Foot. Type and Location	Hand. Types	Make	Туре	Front Axle Make	Chassis Lubrication	Standard Type of	MAKE
	A-K Remy Remy	Bat Bat	6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8	Detr. Warn B&B.	MDD. MDD. MDD. SP	Own Warn. GL	UwE UwE UwE UwE	3 3 3 3	Univ Univ Spicer Spicer	F F M F	Col Col Timk. Own Eaton.	F F F	4.58 4.88 4.40 3.92 4.75	TT. TT. S S	TA. TA. S S	SB SB SB SB	1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E.	Cant Cant ½E ½E	ExtRw ExtRw ExtRw ExtRw IntRw ExtRw	IntRw IntRw IntRw IntRw ExtRw	Jac Jac Jac Woh	S&N	Col Timk.	PG	O A W	
ef.	Delco Delco Conn Wagner.	Bat Bat Bat Bat	6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8	Own.	MDD MDD MDD	Own Own Warn.	UwE UwE UwE UwE UwE UwE	3 3	Own Spicer Snead Spicer Spicer Own	M M-F F	Own Timk. Salis	F 3/4 F. 1/6 F.	4.58 5.10 4.80	TT. TT. S	TT. TA. S	SB SB SB SB SB	1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E.	1/2E 1/2E 1/2E 1/2E 1/2E	ExtRw IntRw ExtRw ExtRw ExtRw ExtRw	IntRw. ExtRw. ExtDS. ExtDS. IntRw. IntRw	Own Gem CAS Gem Own	W&S W&W W&W W&W W&S W&W		PG	O D A	LaFaye ttlei Lexing Libe Linc Locomol
**	West Eisem Delco Remy Conn Delco	Bat Bat Bat Mag Mag Bat Bat Bat Bat	6-8	Own.	. MDD Cone.	Own.	UwTT UwE SepU SepU UwE UwE UwTT UwTT UwE UwE UwE UwE UwE UwE	3 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 4 4	Spicer Own Peters Spicer Spicer Spicer Own Own Univ Spicer Spicer	M. F M. M. M	ColOwnOwnOwnOwnOwnOwnOwnTimkTimkTimk.	34F 1/2F F. 84F F. 1/2F 1/2F	3.75 4.60 3.75 3.8 3.7 4.6 4.4 4.4 5.3 4.8 5.0	5 TT. 0 S 7 S 7 S 0 S 2 S 2 S 0 RR 0 S 9 S	TT. S S S S TT. TT. TA. S	SB SB SB SB SB SB SB SB SB SB SB SB	½E. ½E. ½E. ½E. ½E. ½E. ½E. ½E.	DTE	ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. IntDS. IntDS. ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw.	IntRw. ExtDS. IntRw. IntRw. IntRw. IntRw. IntRw. IntRw. IntRw. IntRw. IntRw.	Own Own Gem Gem Gem Gem Cam Own Own CAS Gem Gem	S&N W&W	Own. Own. Timk Own. Col. Own. Own. Timk Timk Timk	PG. PG. OC. PG. PG. PG. PG.	O	Marr Max McFai Mei Mei Mitc Mitc Mor Mor Mor Mor Mor
	Delco Delco Delco	BatBatBatBatBatBatBat	. 6- . 6- . 6- . 6- . 6-	8 B&B 8 B&B 8 B&B 8 B&B 8 B&B 8 B&B 8 B&B	SP SP SP SP SP SP	Own. Own. BL. Cover	UwE UwE UwE UwE UwE UwE UwE	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Own Own Univ Univ Spicer	. M. M. M. M. M.	Own. Own. Col. Salis.	1/2F 1/2F 1/2F F 3/4F	4.8 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.6 4.4	9 S 0 S 8 S 0 S 5 S	S S TA S	SB SB SB SB SB	1/2E 1/2E 1/2E 1/2E 1/2E	½E ½E ½E ½E ½E ½E	ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw.	ExtDS. ExtDS. IntRw. ExtDS. ExtDS. IntRw.	Gem. Gem. War. Own.	W&W W&W W&W W&W	Own. Own. Col. Salis.	1	A A A W.	Nat Nat Nat
	Delco Delco Delco	Bat Bat Bat Bat Bat Bat	6-	8 B&B 8 B&B	SP SP Cone	. Mun. Mun. Mun	UwE UwE UwE UwE UwE UwE	3 3	Mech Hart Own Own Spicer Own	. M. . M. . M. . M.	Own. Timk Own. Own. Own. Own.	F. 34F 34F 34F F. 1/2F	. 4.6 7. 4.7 7. 5.1 4.9 7. 4.5	6 S 8 S 0 S 0 S 2 S 10 TT	S TT TT S TT	SB SB SB SB SB	. ½E .½E .½E .½E .½E	1/2E 1/2E 1/2E 1/2E 1/2E t Cant	ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw. ExtRw.	IntRw. IntRw. IntRw. IntRw. IntRw. IntRw.	. Jac Ross Jac Jac Jac Jac Own	S&N S&N S&N	Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own.	PG. PG. PG. PG. OC.	A A A A	
	Delco. Delco. Delco. Delco. Delco. Conn. A-L. Delco. Bosch. A-L.	Bat Ba	6- 6- 6- 6- 6- 6- 6- 6- 6- 6-	8 Own 8 Own 8 Long 8 B&E 8 Own 8 Own 8 Own 8 Cov	MDI MDI MDI MDI S. SP. MDI MDI MDI MDI S. MDI	O. Own O. Warr Durs O. Own O. Own O. Mun O. Cove	UwE SepU UwE	333333333333333333333333333333333333333	Spicer. Spicer. Mech. Hart. Spicer. Spicer. Hart Spicer. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer.	M. M	Own. Own. Timk Salis. Timk Own. Col. Timk Own. Own.	1/21 1/21 1/21 1/21 1/21 1/21 1/21 1/21	F. 4.6 F. 4.3 F. 4.3 F. 4.4 F. 4.4 F. 4.5 F. 4.5 F. 5 F. 5 F. 5	36 S 33 S 36 S 50 S 90 S 29 S 33 S 58 S 99 S 12 S	TA TA S. S. TA TA S. S. TA TA	SB	LEE LEE LEE LEE LEE LEE LEE LEE LEE LEE	14E. 14E. 14E. 14E. 14E. 14E. 14E. 14E.	ExtRw	IntRw	Own Own Own Gem Jac Gem Own Ross Dit Own War War	W&W. W&W. W&W. W&W	Own. Own. Own. Timl. Salis Timl. Own. Col. Timl. Own. Own.	PG. PG. PG. PG. PG. PG. PG. PG. PG.	AAAAAAAAAA.	
	WagneA-LNESplitSplitSplitSplitSplitSplit	r. Bat. Bat. Bat. Bat.	6	-8 B&l	SP SP	BL.	UwE UwE SepU UwE UwE UwE SepU UwE	3	Spicer. Spicer. Own. Univ Snead. Snead. Snead. Own.	M M M F F F	Salis. Timk F Own Col. Timk Timk Own	F. 1/2 1/2 8/4 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 F.	F. 4. F. 4. F. 4. F. 4. F. 4.	70 S. 40 S. 70 S. 63 S. 45 S. 08 S. 45 S.	8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 7. 7.	SB SB SB SB SB SB SB SB SB		E. ½E. ½E. ½E. ½E. ½E. Cant E. Cant E. Cant E. Cant	ExtRw ExtRw ExtRw ExtRw ExtRw ExtRw ExtRw ExtRw	IntRw IntRw IntRw IntRw ExtDS IntRw IntRw IntRw IntRw	Jac. Jac. Own. Gem. Jac. Jac. Jac. Own.	S&N S&N BPS W&W S&N S&N S&N S&N	Sans Timi Own Col. Tim Tim Own Own	PG k. PG k. PG k. PG pG	A. D. D. W W W A.	Relis
in the state of th	A-LSplitNoneA-LA-KA-KDelcoDelcoBringY*RemY*Rem	y. Bat. y. Bat. y. Bat. Bat.	66.66.66.66.66.66.66.66.66.66.66.66.66.	-8 B&: -8 B&: -8 B&: -8 B&: -8 B&: -8 B&: -8 Dw: -8 Ow: -16 Ow: -16 Ow: -8 B&: -8 Ow:	B. SP. B.	GL. GL. GL. Non War D. Own Mec D. Own Own Own Own Own Own	UwE. UwE. UwE. uwE. uwE. n. SepU. uwE. h. UwE. h. UwE. sepU. SepU. SepU. uwA.		Arvac. Univ Univ Vone. Spicer. Climas Climas Climas Climas Climas Climas Climas Climas Climas The. Spicer Spicer Spicer Hart	M. M	Eato Peru Peru Timl Own Timl Own Timl Own Timl Own Own Own Own Own Own Own	n. 1/2 F. F. 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	F. 4. F. 4. F. 1. F. 4. F. 4.	75 S. 50 S. 75 S. 50 S. 87 S. 50 S. 70 S. 66 S. 50 S. 93 S. 55 S. 33 S. 71 S. 75 T	S. S. T. S. S. T. S. S. S. T. S. S. S. S. T. S.	SB.	1997 1998 Ell 1918 1998 1998 1998 1998 1998 1998 19	E. 1/2E. E. 1/2E. E. Cant E. 1/2E. E. Ell. Cant E. 1/2E.	ExtRv	IntRw IntRw IntRw IntRw IntRw IntRw IntRw IntRw IntRw ExtDo IntRw IntRw IntRw IntRw IntRw IntRw IntRw	Lav. Dit. Dit. Own. Ross. War. Own. Gem. Own. Gem.	W&W. W&S. W&S. W&W. S&N. W&W. W&W. W&W. W&W. W&W. W&W. W&W. W	Pert Pert Pert Pert Pert Pert Pert Pert	PG PG PG PG PG PG PG PG	A. A. A. A. A. A. A. W. O.	Stearns - I Stearns - I Ste Ste Stevens - I Stude Stude
	Remy Delco Delco Delco Delco A-L	Bat	6	-8 Do -8 B& -8 B& -8 B& -8 Ow	B. SP. B. SP. B. SP. MI	Dur Wai BL Wai DD. Own	ra. UwE. UwE. UwE. UwE. UwE. UwE. UwE. UwE.		3 Own. 3 Thiem	N	C. Own	1/2	F. 4	.66 S.	S.	SB.	1/2	E. ½E.	ExtRw	IntRv	Gem.		Own	PG	A.	

Electric Passenger C

1				GENER	AL						BA	TTERY			PERFO	RMAN
MAKE AND MODEL	Body Type	Number of Pas- sengers	Price Com- plete	Price With- out Battery	Wheel base (Ins.)	Tread (Ins.)	Tire Size (Ins.)	Weight Com- plete (Lbs.)	Make	Model	Price	Voltage	Ampere Hour Capacity		Miles per Charge with Full Load	
	Coupe Brougham	4 5	\$2800 3500	\$2575 3250	100 100	56 56	32x4 32x4½	3950		WTXI	\$114 435	84 84	153 175	½UH & ½RC ½UH & ½RC	80-100 80-100	25 25
Milburn27-L	Brougham	5	2235		105	55	33x4	3080	Phila	13-WTXI		80	153	1/2UH & 1/2RC	70-90	24
Rauch & Lang B-66	Sedan Brougham Coach	4 4 5	$\begin{array}{c} 4250 \\ 4250 \\ 4250 \end{array}$		102 102 102	56 56 56	$32x4\frac{1}{2}$ $32x4\frac{1}{2}$ $33x4\frac{1}{2}$		Exide	Special Special Special			175 - 200	1½UH & ½RC 1½UH & ½RC 1½UH & ½RC	60-100 60-100 60-100	25 25 25

ABBREVIATIONS:

BATTERY: Phila—Philadelphia ;—Make Optional

1/2 U. H. and 1/2 R. C-1/2 under hood and 1/2 rear compartment MOTOR: Elw.-Par-Elwell-Parker

Gen. Elec-General Electric Unit with J. S-Unit with jack-shaft Unit with R. A-Unit with rear

CONTROLLER: Under S-Under seat

Gasoline Rail

Gen. El Own... Own...

U

D

DRIVI

St. B.-Dr. R.-F. & R Wheel Pla-P Roll-

ELEC' IGNITI

Generator and Starter Make

Warn-MDD-MDO-I P,--6 I U,--8 I w.E-I-Met

					GE	E N I	ERAL						EN	GIN	E			EL	ECTRICA	L SYSTE	Л
MAKE AND	Capacity	WEIG	СНТ	(ins.)	GA	GE		RALL NSIONS	op of ash(ins.)	NOR SPI	MAL		ylinders d Stroke		Normal		System	Make	l e	ke	
MODEL	Passenger (Chassis Only (lbs.)	Body Al- lowance (lbs.)	Wheel Base	Standard (ins.)	Optional (ins.)	Length	Width	Height to T Frame at D	Forward (M.P.H.)	Reverse (M.P.H.)	Make	No. of Cylir Bore and S	Rated H.P. (N.A.C.C.)	R.P.M. at No Track Speed	Location	Ignition Sy Make	Generator	Starter Ma	Battery Mak	Voltage
wen	43	20000	10000	264	561		41 '4"	8 '3"	34	40	20	MidW	4-43/4×6	36.10		F ins B.	L-N	L-N	L-N	Gen	12-16
our Wheel Dour Wheel Dour Wheel	25	8500 8500 12000	4000 4000 8000	156 156 Opt	56 56 56	42 42 36	26 '0" 26 '0" Opt	8'6" 8'6" Opt	48 48 36	30 30 40	30 30 40	Wisc Wisc		42.03 60.00 60.00	1350	F ins B. F ins B. F out B	Nor-E Nor-E Nor-E	Nor-E Nor-E Nor-E	Nor-E	Willd Willd Willd	12-16 12-16 12-16
ndiana	48	10000	8000	2461	561		32 '0"	10 '0"		30	30	Own	4-43/8x51/2	30.63	1800	F out B	Eisem	Remy	Remy	Willd	6-8
. A. C 4-40	5	13000	None.	114	561	36	22 '0"	8'0"	33	20	20	Buda	4-4½x6	32.40	900	F out B	Bosch	Bosch	Bosch	Exide	6-8
leister	35	11675 20000 10400* 10400*	4650 7000	198 264 234 234	56½ 56½ 56 56		28 '8" 34 '4" 31 '6" 31 '6"	10 '0" 10 '0"	34 14	30 35 42 42	42 42	MidW	4-4½x5 4-5 x6 4-4¾x6½ 4-4¾x6½	40.00 35.10	1475 1030 1000 1000	F out B F out B R ins B R out B	Split Split Berl	L-N L-N L-N L-N	L-N	Exide West West	12-16 12-16 12-16 12-16
	32 38	28000		160 266	561		42 '6"	8 '4"		30 35	30	Buda	4-41/4x51/2 4-43/4x6	28.90 36.10	1500	F out B.	Eisem Eisem.	West	West	Willd Exide	6-8 12-16
hiteS-R	38	35000	9000	245	561		31 '6"	9 '6"	42	231/2	15	Own	4-41/4×51/4	28 90	1500	F ins B.	L-N	L-N	L-N	Willd	12-16

ABBREVIATIONS:

†—Industrial Type •—Weight Includes Body Opt—Optional

ENGINE:

Midw-Midwest

Wisc-Wisconsin

R. ins. B.—Front inside Body R. ins. B.—Rear inside Body F. out B.—Front outside Body R. out B.—Rear outside Body

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM:

Elsem—Elsemann
Berl—Berling
L-N—Leece-Neville
West—Westinghouse
Willd—Willard
Gen—General
Nor-E.—North-East

CLUTCH:

Borg & B.—Borg & Beck B-L—Brown-Lipe M. D. D.—Multiple Dry Disk M. D. O.—Multiple Disk in & SIn. P.—Single Plate Oil

GEARSET:

Warn—Warner
B-L—Brown-Lipe
U. w. E.—Unit with Engine
U. w. J.—Unit with Jackshaft
Sp. U.—Separate Unit

American Tax cal

						-							ENGINE							
MAKE			P.			ent			=	-		-E		-	co	DLING	LUBRICA	TION	FUEL	SYSTE
AND MODEL	Wheel Base (Ins.)	Tire Size†	Weight of Standar Cab (Lbs.)	Make	No. of Cylinders Bore and Stroke	Piston Displaceme	Point Suspension	Cylinder Head	Valve Arrangemen	No. Cylinders Cas in One Block	Piston Material	Valve Head Mate	Camshaft Drive	Camshaft Location	Controlled by	Water Circula- tion	Type of System	Type of Pump	Carbureter Make	Intake Heated By
Checker Cab	$ \begin{array}{c} 108\frac{1}{2} \\ 112 \\ 118 \\ 112 \\ 102 \\ 113 \end{array} $	32x4 ¹ / ₂ 30x3 ¹ / ₂ 31x4 32x4 32x4 33x4 ¹ / ₂ 33x4 ¹ / ₂	3000 3465	Own Lyc Cont Buda Own	6-314x41/2 4-334x51/8 Electric 4-41/8x41/2	226.0 108.7 192.4 224.0 226.4 240.0 220.9	3 3 3	Det Det Det Int	"L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H.	4 4 4 6 4	C.I C.I C.I C.I	St C.I St St	M-G M-G M-G	I.C	None. None. None. None.	Th S Pump Pump Th.S	Solash Press Press Sp.Pr	Gear Gear Gear Pist	Zenith Zenith Strom Strom Zenith None John Zenith	

^{††—}Electrically driven
†—On standard models

**Optional at extra cost
2—Generator supplied only
6—High Tension Magneto of
tional equipment
Cont—Continental
Lyc—Lycoming

Det—Detachable
Int—Integral
"L" H—Both valves at side
"P" H—Valves in head and side
Al—Aluminum
CI—Cast Iron
St—Steel
M-G—Metal Gear

CG—Combination Metal and Non-Metallic Gear
I. C.—In Crankcase
Th. S.—Thermo siphon
Press—Pressure to all bearings excluding wrist pins
Sp. Pr.—Splash with pressure to main crankshaft bearings

Pist—Piston
Ecc—Eccentric
Strom—Stromberg
John—Johnson
Exh—Exhaust
Grav—Gravity
Vac—Vacuum
N. E.—North East

West—Westinghouse
Bat—Battery
Mag — Magneto
B&B—Borg & Beck
B-L—Brown-Lipe
Detr—Detroit
Full—Fuller
Mun—Muncie

23

ORMANO

Speed ge with Full Load and (M.P.H.

Rai

Voltage

12-16

12-16 12-16 12-16

12-16 12-16 12-16 12-16

12-16

th Engine h Jackshif Juit

L SYSTEM

Car Specifications

		мото	R			ONTROLL	ER			DRIV	E	5. 4	SPR	INGS	4, 5	10
Make	Model	Number	Total Horse Power	Location	Make	Location	Number of For- ward Speeds	Type of Final Drive	Axle	Total Reduc- tion (Motorto Wheels)	Propul- sion Taken by	Torque Taken by	Type Front	Type Rear	Wheels (Stan- dard Equip- ment)	MAKE AND MODEL
Elw-Par	22-17 31-20	1 1	3	Unit with J.S Unit with J.S		Under S Under F	5 5		34Float . 34Float .		Springs Tor.arm	Springs Tor.arm	½EII	1/2EII 3/4EII	Art Wire	Detroit
Gen. Elec	1085	1	4	Unit with R.A	Own	Under S	4	Worm	34Float .	9.75	Springs	Tor.tube	1/2EII	F.Ca	Wire	Milburn27-
Own		1 1 1	31/2	Unit with R.A	Own	Under S Under S Under S	5 5 5	Worm Worm Worm	34Float .	8.60	Springs	Tor.arm	1/6EII	1/4EIL	Art	Rauch & LangS-6 Rauch & LangB-4 Rauch & LangC-5

Under F-Under floor

DRIVE: % Float-% Floating Tor. Arm—Torque arm
Tor. Tube—Torque tube

SPRINGS:

1/2 Ell—1/3 Elliptic 3/4 Ell—3/4 Elliptic

F. Ca-Floating Cantilever

Art-Artillery

Car Specifications

CLU	TCH		GE	ARSET	•		D	RIVI	NG 1	RUCK	-	POI	NY TRI	JCK	BRA	KES		SPRING S	USPENSION	
Make	Type	Make	Location	No. of Forward Speeds	No. of Reverse Speeds	Final Drive to Axle	Location	No. of Wheels	No. of Driving Whee!a	Diameter of Wheels (ins.)	Axle Bearings, Type	No. of Wheels	Diameter of Wheels (ins.)	Azle Bearings Type	Service. Type and Location	Emergency, Type and Location	Sanders	Driving Truck, Lo- cation and Type	Peny Truck, Loca- tion and Type	MAKE AND MODEL
Warn	M.D.D.	Warn	UwE	4	4		Rear	6	2		Pla	4	24	Pla	{ABoptSW HLoptSW		Air.C.	Long. ½Ell	Coil & Ell	Bowen
Hele-S.	M.D.O M.D.O M.D.O		UwJ UwJ UwJ	3 4 4	4	St. B St.B St.B	F & R	4 4 8	4 4 4	36 36 36	Roll			Roll	ABoptSW	HLoptFD.	Grav	Long F Ell	Long F Ed Long F Ell Long F Ell	Four Wheel
Borg&B	Sin.P	B-L	SpU	4	4	Worm	Rear	6	2	33	Ball	4	20	Pla			Press	Coil& 1/2Ell	Long ½Ell	Indiana
B-L	M.D.O	B-L	SpU	4	4	Dr.R	F & R	4	4	24	Ball			Ball	ABoptSW HLoptSW	HLoptSW	Press	Long ½Ell	Long ½Ell	M. A. C 4-4
B-L	. M.D.D	Own Own B-L B-L	UwE	4 4 3 4	4 4 3 4	Dr.R St.B Worm Worm	Rear	2 2 4 2	2 2 4 2	38 40 36 36	Roll Roll Ball Ball	4	20 20 18 18	Roll Roll Ball Ball	ABoptSW ABoptSW ABoptSW	HLoptSW. HLoptSW	Press.	Long ½Ell. Hel-Coil	Long 1/2Ell Long 1/4Ell Hel-Coil Hel-Coil	MackA- MackA- MeisterR-2 MeisterR-2
Borg&B B-L	Sin.P M.D.O.	Warn B-L	SpU UwE	4 6	3	Worm St.B	Rear Front	2 4	2 4	32 30	Roll		30	Roll	ABoptSW ABoptSW	HLoptSW HLoptSW	Grav.	Long½Ell.	Long ½Ell Trans ½Ell	Service
0wn	Sin.P	Own	UwE	3	1	Dř.R	Rear	2	2	40	Ball	- 4	20						Cail & MEII	White

DRIVING AND PONY TRUCKS

St. B.—Straight Bevel Dr. R.—Double Reduction F. & R.—Drives on Front & Rear Wheels Pla—Plain Roll—Roller

BRAKES:

A B Opt. S W—Air Brake Operating Shoes on Wheels
F B Opt. D S—Foot Brake Operating on Drive Shaft
H L Opt. S W—Hand Lever Operating Shoes on Wheels

H. L. Opt. F. D.—Hand Lever Operating on Friction Drums
SANDERS:

Press—Pressure
Grav—Gravity
Air C—Air Controlled

SPRING SUSPENSION:

Hel. Coil—Helical Coil
Long ½ Ell.—Longitudal SemiElliptic
Trans. ½ Ell.—Transverse SemiElliptic
Coil & ½ Ell.—Coil and Transverse Semi-Elliptic

Tax cab Specifications

ELEC	TRICAL	SYSTEM	A					T	RANSMIS	SIO	N									RUNNII	NG GEAI	2				
IGNIT	ION SYS	TEM		CLU	тсн	G	EARSET		UNIVER	SAL		R	EAR	AXI	.E		SPR	RINGS	BRA	KES	STEERI	NG GEAR				
Generator and Starter Make	Make	Current Source	Voltage	Make	Type	Make	Location	No. of Forward Speeds	Make	Type	Make	Туре	Gear Ratio	Propulsion Taken By	Torque Taken By	Final Drive	Type. Front	Type. Rear	Foot. Type and Location	Hand. Type and Location	Make	Туре	Front Aule Make	Chassis Lubrication	Standard Type of	MAKE
Anerol	Bosch. Bosch. Delco* Delco* Bosch. None. N.E. Bosch.	Mag	6-8	Full B&B B&B Detr	MDD. S.P S.P S.P	Full Mun Warn. Detr	Uw.E Uw.E Uw.E UwE Uw.E Uw.E	3 3 3 5 3	Peters Spicer Spicer	M M M	Own Salis Salis Eat Own	34F. 34F. 34F. 12F.	4.50 4.75 5.10	S S	S S T.A.	S.B S.B W S.B	1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E. 1/2E.	½E ½E ½E ½E	Ext-Rw. Ext-Rw. Ext-Rw. Int-Rw. Ext-Rw.	Int-Rw. Int-Rw. Ext-DS. Ext-DS. Int-Rw.	Fost Gem Gem Own	S.&N W.&S W.&S W.&W. B. P&S W.&W.	Eat	P.G. P.G. P.G.	D D D A	R. & I

Warn-Warner
tDD-Multiple Dry Disk
tDO-Multiple Disk in Oil
P-Single Plate
U-Separate Unit
W.E-Unit with Engine

M-F-Metal & Fabric
Col-Columbia
Eat-Eaton
Salis-Salisbury
Timk-Timken
½ F-Three Quarter Floating
½ F-Som! Floating

S—Springs
T. A.—Torque Arm
S. B.—Spiral Bevel
W—Worm
½ E—Seml Elliptic
ExtRW—External Rear
Wheels

IntRW-Internal Rear Wheels External Drive Shaft Fost-Foster Gem-Gemmer S. & N.—Screw & Nut

W. & S.—Worm & Sector W. & W.—Worm & Wheel B.P&S—Bevel, Pinion and Sector P. G.—Pressure Gun D—Disk A-Artillery

American Passenger Car Export Specifications (Applying To Standard Phaeton Model)

	gers	AUTO	PLETE DMO- BOXED	CHA		MAGN	ETO	RIGHT	HAND IVE		Gauge	w	HEEL	ортіо	NS	COLORS	3		TIRES	
MAKE AND	Passen	-							-	tric		w	RE	DI	SK					
MODEL	Number of P	Cubical Can- tents (Cu. Ft.)	Extra Charge	Cubical Con- tents (Cu. Ft.)	Extra Charge	Make	Extra Charge	Fitted?	Estra Charge	Make of Metric Speedometer	Metric Gasoline Fitted?	Fitted7	Extra Charge	Fitted?	Extra	Options	Estra Charge	Size (mm. el Ins.)	Rim Type	Tire Type
American D-66 Anderson 50 Apperson 8-23-5 Auburn 6-58	4 7 7 5	359 450 415 364	\$80 65 100 100	370 290		Bosch No Bosch	\$75 35 55	Yes Yes Yes	\$30 25 50 None	Van Sic Stewart Van Sic Stewart	. No	Yes Yes Yes		Yes Yes Yes No	\$160 85 125	3 Colors Yes Yes Yes	None None \$75 50	610x105 33x4 34x4½ 33x3½	S.S. S.S. S.S.	Cord. Cord. Cord. Cord.
Buick 23-35 Buick 23-49 Buick 23-45 Buick 23-55	5 7 5 4	314 349 334 349	52 55 53 61	145 169 163		Bosch Bosch	None. Yes Yes Yes	Yes	9 17 14 30	Stewart Stewart Stewart Van Sic	No	Yes Yes Yes	39 68 62 68	No No No Yes		Black & Blue Blue & Gray Green & Gray	Yes Yes Yes	31x4 34x4½ 33x4 32x4½	S.S. S.S. S.S. S.S.	Cord. Cord. Cord. Cord.
Cadiilac 61 Chalmers 1923 Chandler Six Chevrolet Superior Cleveland 42 Cole 890 Columbia Standard Columbia Light Six Courier Counningham V-4	4 5 5 7 5 5 5 5	418 343 399 192 340 462 340 347 325 640	85 50 75 35 70 100 Yes 70 Yes	250 336 368 94 292 336	\$75 70 85	None. Bosch. Bosch. Simms. Bosch. No. Bosch. Bosch.	32	Yes Yes Yes Yes	90 None. None. 7 None. None. None.	Stewart Stewart	No No No No No No No Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	None 70 45 Yes None	Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes	Green Yes Blue. & Green Black & Gray No Red & Blue Blue & Black 5 Colors Optional	Yes. None. None.	33x5 815x120 33x4 30x3½ 32x4 33x5 815x105 31x4 32x4	S.S. S.S. S.S. C. S.S. S.S. S.S.	Cord. Fab. Cord. Fab. Cord. Co
Davis .71 Dodge Brothers	5 7 5 5 5–7	330 311	75 34 125 150 45	265 284	60 34 150 35	No Eisemn. Bosch	Yes	Yes Yes No Yes No	None. None.	‡SteWar North East.	No No No	1	225 Yes. None.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. No.	Yes140	Blue	100	585x105 32x4 33x5 31x4 895x135 31x4	S.S	Cord. Cord. Cord. Cord. Cord. Fab.
Earl	5	350 324 318	50 75 Yes	240 318	45 65	Splitdf Bosch	35 35	Yes		†SteWar Van Sic ‡SteWar	No	Yes	40	Yes Yes	40 35	No Yes 2 Colors		32x4 33x4 32x4	S.S	Cord.
Ford	5	262 389] 310	Yes 75	129 286 123	60	Yes No	None.	No No Yes		Waltham Stewart		No Yes	. 60	No Yes		No		30x3½ 32x4 32x4	C S.S	Fab Cord.
Hansen 66 H. C. S. 4 Haynes 57 Haynes 77 Holmes 4 Hudsen Super 6 Hupmebile R	5 4 5 7 4 7	330 447 492 393 322	75 100 90 90 100 Yes	350 380 400 370	85 85	Bosch Bosch Eisemn Splitdf	50 65 65	Yes No Yes Yes No Yes	None. 15 15	Stewart	Yes No Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	90 90	Yes Yes Yes Yes No	250 250	5 Colors. 5 Colors. Optional. Ontional. Blue. 2 Colors. 2 Colors.	None No 100 100	31x4 32x4½ 33x4 34x4½ 34x4½ 34x4½ 32x4	8.S. S.S. S.S. S.S. S.S. S.S.	Cord. Cord. Cord. Cord. Cord. Cord. Cord.
JordanMX	5	372 386	100 100	295 314	100 100	Bosch None	50			‡SteWar.		Yes				Blue 2 Colors		32x4½ 32x4	8.S 8.S	Cord.
Kissel	7 5	420 466	110	380 404		Splitdf Bosch	75 50		None.	Yes Stewart		Yes	. 50 125			Green-Blue Green		32x4½ 32x4½	S.S S.S	. Cord.
Lexington 23 Liberty 10-D Lincoln Locomobile 48	407	7 280	90 50 97 110	246		Bosch Berling No No	60 65		None 35	Stewart Stewart Waltham ‡SteWar	Yes	Yes No Yes Yes	Yes.	Yes Yes Yes Yes	None. Yes.	3 Colors 5 Colors 3 Colors Optional	None.	32x4½ 32x4 33x5 35x5	S.S S.S S.S	Cord. Cord. Cord. Cord.
Marmon 34 Maxwell 1923 McFarlan 1923 Mercer 5 Mercer 6 Mitchell F-50 Moon 6-58 Moon 6-40	5 7 4 7 5 5		65	433 331 365 390 215 275 260	75 70 115 60	Eisemn.	None.	Yes Yes Yes Yes	None.	Stewart. Stewart. Waltham. Stewart. Stewart.	No No No No No	Yes Yes Yes Yes	None. None. 150 No. 80 75	Yes Yes Yes No Yes Yes	None. None. No.	Optional 4 Colors 6 Colors 2 Colors	None. None. None. None.		S.S	. Cord.
Nash 691 Nash 692 Nash 41 National 6-71 Noma 4-C	7 5 7	488	60 60 60 100	407	50 50 50 75	Bosch Bosch Bosch		Yes Yes Yes	25 200		No.	Yes	50 50 75	No No Yes	125	Gray-Blue Gray-Blue Gray-Blue Optional	. 85	33x4 34x4½ 33x4 32x4½ 33x5	S.S	Cord. Cord. Cord. Cord. Cord.
Oakland 6-44 Oldsmebile 43-A Overland 91	5	317 351 272	52 49 44	141 203 108		Bosch Bosch	Yes	. Yes	. 10		. No	. No	. 68 Yes	No Yes No	. 28	Green-Gray Blue-Red Black	None None	32x4 32x4 30x3½	S.S	Cord. Cord. Cord.
Packard	5-7	487 504 558	75 75 90	400 450 447		No No		. No	. 100		. No		Yes	Yes Yes Yes	. Yes	Optional Optional		33x4½ 33x4½ 35x5	S.S S.S	Cord. Cord.
Paterson 22-6-52 Pierce-Arrow	4-7	7 393 527 406 396	65 130 90 90	473 325	115	No		37	None.		. No	Yes	230	Yes	230	6 Colors	None. None. 55 None.	32x4½ 33x5 32x4½ 32x4½	S.S	Cord. Cord. Fab. Cord.
R. E. O	7 7	325	50 90			Bosch	None.	No., Yes	25	North East Warner	No Yes	Yes Yes				3 Colors Optional	None	33x4 820x120	S.S S.S	Cord.
Sayers DP Stanley Steamer 740 Stephens 20 Studebaker Light Six Studebaker Special Six Studebaker Big Six Studebaker 4	5-7 4 5 7	350 470 364 307 407 383 444	90 105 90 Yes Yes 102	440 289	Yes Yes Yes 102	Bosch Bosch Bosch Dixie Dixie No	Yes	No. Yes Yes Yes	None. None. None.	Yes	No No No No	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes	Yes. Yes. Yes.	3 Colors Yes Red-Blue Gray Blue Blue & Red	Yes None	33x4 32x4½ 33x4½ 31x4 33x4½ 32x4 32x4	S.S. S.S. S.S. S.S. S.S. S.S. S.S.	Cord. Cord. Cord. Cord. Cord. Cord.
Velie. 58 Wills St. Claire. A-68 Willya-Knight. 20 Willya-Knight. 27 Westcott. L-44 Westcott. D-48	5 5 7 5	373 372 330 357 435	75 43 45 75	206 286 330 342	55 43 45	Bosch Bosch	35 50 50 75	No Yes Yes	None.	Yes Stewart Stewart Van Sic Van Sic tSteWar	No	No Yes Yes	50	Yes Yes Yes Yes		No		32x4 32x4½ 32x4 32x4½ 32x4½	S.S	Cord. Fab. Cord. Cord.

ABBREVIATIONS: Eisemn—Eisemann, Spliddf—Splitdorf, Van Sic—Van Sicklen, \$Stew-War—Stewart-Warner. These speedometers may be either of the Stewart or Warner type. S. S.—Straight Side, C—Clincher,

British Design Shows Marked Trend Toward Overhead Valve Engines

Unit power plants increase in number. Aluminum pistons common on new models. Four-cylinder 60-100 cu. in. engine dominates English industry. Splash lubrication makes gain in popularity.

By M. W. Bourdon

MARKED increase in the number of overhead valve engines, more unit power plants in cars up to 12 hp. and a wider use of aluminum for pistons and rear axles are some of the outstanding features of British passenger car design for 1923. The accompanying specifications table also shows a large percentage of new models, mainly in the light car class.

There is a tendency to increase the average size of engine for small chassis, notwithstanding the fact that in a few cases new models have been introduced with smaller four-cylinder engines than any previously found in British cars. It is believed that there is a market for light cars with engines of any size ranging from 60 up to 120 cu. in. piston displacement, and while some makers have gone out for the larger sizes, others believe that there is a better scope in the smaller types.

A few firms have put forward six-cylinder light cars, but it is generally believed that these will find only a small demand. The average light car user is now looking for economy in first cost as well as in upkeep; refinement in running he is not prepared to pay for, and a four-cylinder engine does all he wants. The small sixes may appeal to a small class of people who have previously used luxury cars but are now compelled for one reason or another to cut down expenses.

Without question, the small car with a four-cylinder 60-100 cu. in. engine dominates the British motor industry. The 15 to 20 hp. five-passenger car has, nevertheless, a large following among makers and users, but it is not, strangely enough, the cheaper makes of this type which find the biggest demand.

The new overhead valve engines are without exception of the pushrod type, and the reason can be ascribed to popular preference. The advantages of the overhead camshaft engine at high engine speeds are admitted, but the drawbacks attached to its maintenance and its susceptibility to erratic lubrication have counted against

Almost half the number of new models have overhead valves; taking all models, 31 per cent have them, as compared with 24 per cent last year. No overhead camshaft engines have been dropped but pushrods have advanced from 54 to 77 per cent in overhead valve operation. F-head engines (inlet over exhaust) have been increased by Humbers adopting this type for three models, while additional models by Daimler and Argyll have increased the percentage of sleeve valves, the former using the Knight design and the latter the Burt-McCollum (single sleeve). L-head cylinders constitute 58 per

cent of the total, a drop of 11 per cent from last year.

The four-cylinder engine continues to predominate, being used in 76 per cent of models, and in 96 per cent of these the cylinders are cast as a block. Sixes are block cast in 57 per cent, pairs being next in favor, threes being represented in 18 per cent, while separate cylinders with an overhead camshaft occur in one model, the Straker-Squire. The largest new model is a four, viz., the 30 hp. Vauxhall, and this has the original chassis with a new engine of 259 cu. in. The biggest new six is the Rolls-Royce Twenty (192 cu. in.).

Eighty-one per cent of engines have the cylinders separate from the crankcase, approximately the same as twelve months ago. Unit power plants are becoming more popular in the smaller sizes, being represented by 46 per cent of all models as against 28 per cent last year.

The increasing popularity of aluminum pistons is not evident by considering the percentages of all models; it is made known rather by their prevalance in new engines and of these approximately 46 per cent have the light alloy. The slipper type, which at one time showed signs of becoming popular, has receded from 5 per cent to 2 per cent in the year. The most popular type of aluminum piston is the straight-sided design with an axially split skirt and internal expansion ring.

Helical Gears for Camshaft Drives

The drives of camshafts in the crankcase have varied a great deal in popularity during the past few years. For a while gear drives gave way to the silent chain, the latter reaching the zenith of its popularity in 1921 when it was represented in 60 per cent of engines; helical gears were then receding in favor, though straight toothed pinions were gaining after being at a very low ebb. The latter have not continued to make headway, though they appear in a number of new models, and chain drives have receded in favor of helical gears.

Counterweighted crankshafts are gaining but are still rare. One maker only (Vauxhall) uses the Lanchester harmonic balancer.

Thermo-siphon water circulation has again increased, and 58 per cent of engines now have no pump; the increase is almost wholly due to the preponderance of small engines among the new models. Air cooling has made no headway and still appears only on two cylinder models of the light car class. Oil-cooled engines have slightly increased. Control of the cooling water temperature is to be found on appreciably more British cars

(Continued on page 392)

British Passenger Car

	T	1									ENG	INE			Came	shaft	1	
MAKE		Wheelbase (Ins.)	Tread (Ins.)	Tire Size (Ins.)	No. of Cylinders	Bare and Stroke (Ins.)	Pisten Displace- ment (Cu. Ins.)	No. of Point Suspension	Head	Cyl. Type Valve Arrangement	No. Cast in One Block	Cast With Upper Half of Crank Case	Piston Material	Ccp	CC	Drive	Ar	Oiling System
cc. Cc. eet. eet.	10 10 11 11 12 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	566 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	26x3 26x3 30x3 30x3 30x3 28x3 30x3 28x3 30x3 32x4 6 32x4 6 32x4 6 32x4 6 32x4 6 32x4 6 32x4 6 32x4 6 32x4 6 32x4 6 28x 5	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2.75x4 3.1x55 2.3x5x5 2.6x4x2.3x6 4.2.7x4 2.5x42.2.5x4 2.2.7x4 2.2.7x4 4.2.7x4 6.2.7x4	988 97 1588 61 144 2303 3033 159 155 100 100 0 220 3 91 66 37 7 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Int. Det.	I I	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Unit.	AI. AI. AI. AI. CI. CI. CI. CI. CI. CI. AI. AI. AI. AI. AI. AI. AI. AI. AI. CI. CI. CI. CI. CI. CI. CI. CI. CI. C	Ni.	CC	HG. Ch. Ch. SG. Ch. Ch. Ch. Ch. Ch. Ch. Ch. Ch. Ch. Ch	Th Th Th Th Th Pu Pu Pu Pu Th Pu Th Pu Th Pu Pu Th	Pr.
Daimler		16 21 30 45 10 10 12	129 136 141 146 91 96 96	57 57 57 57 45 46 46	2x4½ 6x5 6x6 6x6 28x3 28x3 28x3½	6 3.4.4.2.4.2.2.4.4.2.2.2.2.4.4.2.2.2.2.2.	9x4.5 5x5.1 3x5.1 5x3.9 4x3.5 7x3.9	184 302 452 77 66 91	4 De 1 In 1 De 2 Ir	tS tS TL. tL.		2 Se 4 Ur 4 Se 4 Se 4 Se	p C	I. Ni. NC	000	cc	h T	h
Enfield Allday Enfield Allday Ensign Eric Longden Galloway G. N. G. N. Guy G.W.K.		10 12 12 9 10 10 10 20 11	108 114 114 100 112 98 98 130 106	52 54 48 49 41 41 56 48	30x3½ 228x3½ 228x3 228x3 228x3 228x3 228x3 32x4½ 228x3 228x3 228x3 228x3	4 2 2 4 2 4 8 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7x4.6 7x4.7 3x3.7 .6x4.3 .3x3.8 2.4x3.6 2.8x4.9 2.6x3.9 2.1x3.9	107 109 66 93 66 67 248 83 58	4 In 3 In 4 In 4 In 4 In 5 In 5	t L. et I. let L. let L. let I.		4 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	ep	CI. Ni COI. CO COI. CO	Ch (CC	Ch	'h Гh Гh Гh
G.W.K. Gwynne Hampton. Hampton. Hands. H. E Hillman.		9 11 10 14 11	96 108 99 114 102	48 48 48 46 50 48	28x3 28x3½ 28x3½ 28x3 32x3½ 28x3½ 28x3½	4 4 4 4 4	2.5x3.9 2.7x4.7 2.5x3.9 2.9x4.7 2.5x4.7 2.2x3.9	76 109 76 129 97 60	4 4	Det Det Det Det Det	L	4 4	Sep Sep	CI	(Ch	CC	HG Ch Ch HG	Th

ABBREVIATIONS

CYLINDER HEAD: Det—Detachable Int—Integral

VALVE ARRANGE-MENT: I.—At Side I.—In Head F.—In Head and Side S-Sieve Type T.—At each side

CYLINDERS AND
CRANKCASE:
Sep—Cast Separately
Unit—Cast in One Piece PISTON MATERIAL: CI—Cast Iron A1—Aluminum

Al—Aluminum
VALVE MATERIAL:
Ni—Nickel Steel
Ch—Chromium
C—Cobalt Alloy
Tu—Tungsten Steel
CCh—Cobalt Chrome
NCh—Nickel Chrome

CAMSHAFT LOCATION: CC—In Crankcase OH—Overhead

CAMSHAFT DRIVE:
Ch—Chaln
HG—Helical Gears
SG—Spur Gear
SB—Spiral Bevel Gears
Ec—Eccentric Rods
BV—Straight both Bevel
Gears
Wm—Worm Gears
CB—Chain and Bevel Gear

COOLING SYSTEM:
Th—Thermo Siphon
Pu—Pump
Ar—Air
O1—Oil Cooled

LUBRICATON:
Sp—Splash
Fr—Pressure (in most cases
to all crankshaft bearings)
PS—Pressure to main bearings, splash to other parts
FP—Pressure to all bearings

INLET MANIFOLD HEATED BY: E-Exhaust W-Water

FUEL FEED:
Pr—Pressure
Gr—Gravity
Vac—Vacuum

IGNITION:
Type:
M-Magneto
B-Battery
M. B.-Magneto and Batter

ries

ar

Oiling

Pr. Pr. Pr. Sp. Pr. Pr. Sp. Sp. Sp. Sp. Sp. Sp.

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Chassis Specifications

ENG	INE		IGNITIO	N SYSTEM					TRA	NSMISS	ION					1	RUNNI	NG GEA	R	
Fuel S	ystem						e				1	Rear Axle			Spr	ings	Br	kes		1
Carbureter Make Inlet Manifold	Heated By	Fuel Feed	Current Source	Make	Voltage	Clutch Type	Gearset Location	No. of For- ward Speeds	Universal Joint Type	Type	Final Drive	Gear Ratio	Propulsion Taken By	Torque Taken By	Front: Type	Rear: Type	Hand Type and Lecation	Foot Type and Lecation	Steering Gear Type	Wheels Type
EX. E. EX. W. udel. W. udel. W. EX. W. EX. W. EX. W. utel. E. udel. E. udel. E. utel. E. E. E. E.		GrGrGrGrGrGrGrGr	M	Fellowes. Fellowes. Watford. Fellowes. Fellowes. Fellowes. M.L. B.T.H. B.T.H. B.T.H. B.T.H. B.T.H. B.T.H.	6 6 12 6 6 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	SP.	UEUTUTUTUTUEUEUE.	4553444443553434444	FM F F F F M.	P. P.	SB W W SB	4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.3 4.3 4.5 4.3 5.0 4.7 7.4 5.5 4.3 5.0 4.5 5.0 4.5 5.0 4.5 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6	TT	TT TT TT TT TT TT TT Sp. Sp. Sp. TT TT TT TT TT TT TT TT TT TT TT Sp. Sp. Sp. Sp. Sp. Sp. Sp. Sp. Sp. Sp.	14 14 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Ct	I-RW. E-P. E-P. I-RW. I-	E-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I	SN WW SN WS WW WW WW WW WW WW WW WW WW WW WW WW	D. D. HS. HS. D. D. D. HS. HS. HS. Wr. Opt. W
tith E. i. W. iith E. iith E. iith E. iith E. iith W. iith W. iith W.		Gr	M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M B B B	B.T.H. Fellowes. Fellowes. B.T.H. Lucas. M.L. M.L. M.L.	6 6 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	IC.	SU UE UE UE SU SU UE UE	4 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 3	F. F. M.	FF FF FF	\$B.	4.3 4.5 4.0 4.5 4.9 4.2 3.6 Op 3.8 4.8 4.8	Sp. RR RR Sp. Sp. Sp. Sp. Sp. Sp. TT TT TT TT	Ep	1/2 1/4 1/4 1/2 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4	1/2 1/4 1/4 1/2 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4	I-RW. I-RW. I-RW. I-RW. I-RW. I-P. I-RW. I-RW. I-RW. I-RW. I-RW. I-RW.	I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW	WW WW WW WN SN SN WW WW WW WW WW WW WS	HS. W. HS. D.
nith W nith W E. E. E. wudel W with W lex W mith W		Gr	M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	M.L. M.L. M.L. M.L. M.L. Sirres Watford Watford B.T.H Rotax M.L. Lucas Lucas Fellowes	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 6 6 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Co	SU SU SU UE UE SU SU SU UE SU UE UE UE UE UE UE UE UE UE UE UE UE UE	00 00 44 4 50 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	F. F. F. F. F. M. L. F. F. F. M. M. L. F. F. M. F. F. M. F. F. M. M. F. F. F. M. F. F. F. F. M. F. F. F. F. M. M. F. M. M. F. M. M. F. M. M. M. F. M.		\$B.	4 4 4 4.8 4.8 4.3 4.0 4.5 4.4 4.3 4.6 4.1 4.0 3.5 4.0 4.2 4.2 3.6	Sp.	\$p. \$p. \$p. TT \$p. \$p. \$p. \$p. \$p. \$p. \$p. \$p. \$TT TT	15152 (21.4) 4 (21.2) (21.4	1 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/	I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW	I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW	WS. WS. WS. WW. M. WS. WW. WS. SN. WW. WW. WW. WW. WW. WW. WW. WW. WW. W	HS. HS. HS. HS.
wa E.		Vac Vac Vac Pr Pr Vac	B B M M M		12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 6 6	SP SP SP SP Co Co	SU SU SU	4 4 4 4 3 3 3	M M M M M M M	FF	W W W W SB SB	6.1 6.1 3.3 3.5 3.5 4.4 4.5 4.5	Sp	Sp	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	1/6 1/6 1/6 8/4 8/4 1/2 1/4	E-P. E-P. E-P. E-P. I-RW E-RW	I-RW E-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW	WW.WW.WW.WS.SN.SN.	Wr Wr Wr Wr HS HS
ithE. ithE. ithE.		Vac	. M	B.T.H B.T.H Blic	12 12 6 6	Co	SU UE SU UA	3 4 3 3	M M F FM	1/2F	SB SB SB By	4.7 4.7 4.5 4.2	TT TT Sp RR	. TT	1/2 1/2 1/4 1/4	Ct Ct	I-RW I-RW I-RW	I-RW. I-RW. I-RW. I-RW.	ww ww ww	HS
W	 	Gr Gr Gr Vac Gr	M	Bosch M.L. M.L.	6 12 6 6	Co SP SP Co	UEUEUESUUT.	4 3 3 4	F F F	3/4 F 1/2 F 1/2 F FF	SBSB	4.2 4.3 4.3 4.0 4.2 4.8	Sp TT	TT TT Sp.	1/2 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	I-RW. I-RW. I-RW. I-RW.	I-RW. I-RW. I-RW. I-RW.	WWBevBevWWEpi	D.D.D.H.
mith W nith W audel E. nith W nith E.	7	Gr Vac Gr Vac Gr	M M B M	B.T.H B.T.H Remy	6 12 6 6 12	Co Co	UE UE SU SU UE	4 4 3 4	L M M	FF	SB SB SB W SB SB	4.5 4.0 4.5 3.8	Sp	. TA	1/2 1/2 1/4 1/4	1/2 3/4 1/4 3/4 1/2 1/2	I-RW. I-RW. I-RW. I-RW. I-RW. E-RW	I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW E-P.	WS WS WW SN WS WW	HS HS D

CLUTCH:
SP—Single Dry Plate
SP—Single Dry Disk
MO—Multiple Disk in Oil
Co—Cone
Ma—Magnetic Transmission
Fr—Friction Transmission
IC—Internal Cone

GEARSET LOCATION: UE—Unit with Engine SU—Separate Unit UA—Unit with Axle UT—Unit with Torque Tube

and Batte

UNIVERSAL JOINTS:
F—Fabric
M—Metal
FM—Fabric and Metal
L—Leather

REAR AXLE TYPE:
FF—Full Floating
% F.—Three-Quarter Floating
½ F.—Semi Floating

FINAL DRIVE: SB—Spiral Bevel W—Worm Bv—Straight Bevel

DRIVE AND TORQUE
TAKEN BY:
TT.—Torque Tube
Sp.—Springs
RR.—Radius Rods
TA.—Torque Arm

SPRINGS: 34-One Quarter Elliptic

4-Semi Elliptic
4-Three-Quarter Elliptic
Ct-Cantilever
Tr-Transverse

BRAKES:
I—Internal
E—External
RW—Rear Wheels
RW—Front Wheels
P—Propeller Shaft

STEERING GEAR TYPE: SN—Screw and Nut

WS—Worm and Sector
WW—Worm and WormWheel
RP—Rack and Pinion
Bev—Berel Gear
Epi—Epicyclic Gear
M—Marles Cam Type

WHEEL TYPE: D-Disk
HS-Hollow Pressed Steel
Spoked
Wd-Wood
Wr-Wire
Opt-Optional

Fu

Carbureter Make

Cox.... Zenith.

Zenith. Zenith. Zenith. Zenith. Smith.

S.U... Vici... Zenith.

Zewith . S.U. . . S.U. . . S.U. . .

S.U...

Zenith. Zenith. S.U.... Zenith. Zenith. Zenith.

Cox... Zephyr Zenith. Own... Smith. S.U... Zenith. Zenith Zenith Zenith.

Solex . Chaudel Zenith . Claudel . Zenith . Claudel . Claudel . Claudel . Claudel . Solex . Zenith . Zenith . .

Zenith Zenith Zenith Zenith Zenith

Zenith Zenith Zenith Zenith Zenith Zenith

Zenith Vici...Zenith Zenith Zenith S.U... S.U... S.U... S.U... S.U... S.U...

SP-MD-MO-Co-Ma-Fr-IC-

Spe British Passenger Car Chassis

			1									GINE		1				
		2									nders		_		Car	nshaft	-	1
MAKE	Rated H. P.	Wheelbase (Ins.)	Tread (Ins.)	Tire Size (Ins.)	No. of Cylinders	Bore and Stroke (Ins.)	Piston Displace ment (Cu. Ins.)	No. of Point Suspension	Head	Cyl. Type Valve Arrangement	No. Cast in One Block	Cast With Upper Half of Crank Case	Piston Material	Valve Material	Location	Drive	Cooling	Oiline Seatem
lumber		109 123	55 57	30x3½ 32x4½	4 4	2.7x4.7 3.1x5.5	106 171	4 4	Det	F	4 4	Unit Sep	Al		. CC	Ch	. Pu,	Sp.
wett		84	45	26x3	2	2.9x4.0	55	3		L	1	Sep	CI	1	. CC	. 8G		
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Talbet Talbet Talbet Talbet Turner Turner	10 12 12	97 108 120 108 117	47 47 53 48 50	28x3 28x3 30x4 . 28x3½ 30x4	4 4 6 4 4	2.2x3.7 2.3x3.7 2.2x3.7 2.7x3.9 3.0x5.0		4 3 3 3 4	Det Det	IIL	6 4	Sep Sep Unit Sep	Al		CC	HG HG HG HG	Pu Pu Th	Pr
Vauxhall Vauxhall Vauxhall Vulcan Vulcan Vulcan	23 30 12 16	114 130 118 114 123 128	56 54 56 56	32x4 35x4½ 32x4½ 30x3½ 32x4 32x4½	4 4 4 4 4	2.9x5.1 3.7x5.5 3.8x5.5 2.7x4.7 3.1x5.1 3.7x5.1	259 109 159	3 4 4 4 4 3 4	Det Det Det	L	4 4 4	Unit.	CI Al CI	NCh	CC CC	SG Ch Ch Ch SG	Pu Pu	Pr Pr St Pr
Westcar Webb West wood Wigam Barlow Witson Wolseley Wolseley Wolseley Wolseley Wolseley Wolseley Wolseley Wolseley	9 12 12 12 7 7 10 14 15 20	108 97 99 118 118 137	44 49 50 48 44 46 52 52 52	30x3½ 28x3 30x3½ 28x3½ 28x3½ 26x3 28x3½ 32x4 32x4 32x4 36x5	4 4 4 4 4 2 4 4 4 6 6	2.7x3.9 2.3x3.7 2.7x4.7 2.7x4.7 2.7x3.9 3.2x3.6 2.5x3.7 3.1x5.1 3.1x5.1 3.1x5.5	66 109 109 91 59 77 159 159 239	3 4 3 4 3 3 4 4 4 4 4	Int Det Det Det Det Det Int Det Int	L	4 4 4 4 4 1 4 2	Sep Sep Sep Unit . Sep Unit . Sep	CI. CI. CI. Al.		CC. CC. OH.	HG. HG. HG. HG. SG. CB. Ch. CB.	Th Th Th Th Pu	Pr Pr Pr Pr Pr Pr Pr Sr Sr

ABBREVIATIONS:

CYLINDER HEAD: Det—Detachable Int—Integral

VALVE ARRANGEMENT;
L-At Side
L-In Head
F-In Head and Side
S-Sieve Type
T-At each side

CYLINDERS AND
CRANKCASE:
Sep—Cast Separately
Unit—Cast in One Piece
PISTON MATERIAL:
CI—Cast Iron
AI—Aluminum
VALVE MATERIAL:
Ni—Nickel Steel
Ch—Chromium
C—Cobalt Alloy
Tu—Tungsten Steel
CCh—Cobalt Chrome
NCh—Nickel Chrome

CAMSHAFT LOCATION: CC—In Crankcase OH—Overhead

CAMSHAFT DRIVE:
Ch—Chain
HG—Helical Gears
SG—Spur Gear
SB—Spiral Berel Gears
Ec—Eccentric Rods
BV—Straight both Bevel
Gears
Wm—Worm Gears
CB—Chain and Bevel Gear

COOLING SYSTEM:
Th—Thermo Siphon
Pu—Pump
Ar—Air
Ol—Oil Cooled

I.UBRICATION:

Sp.—Splash
Pr.—Pressure (in most cases to all crankshaft bearings)
PS.—Pressure to main bearings, splash to other parts
FP.—Pressure to all bearings

INLET MANIFOLD HEATED BY:

FUEL FEED: Pr—Pressure Gr—Gravity Vac—Vacuum

IGNITION: Type: M—Magneto B—Battery M. B.—Magneto and Batter

ies

Oilling System

Sp. . . . Pr.

PS. FP. Sp. Sp. Sp. FP.

Pr... PS.

FP...

Sp.... Pr.... PS.... Pr.... PS.... Sp....

Pr. Pr. Pr.

Pr. Pr.

Battery

3

Specifications—(Continued)

1	ENGINE		IGNITIO	ON SYSTEM					TR	ANSMISS	ION						RUNN	ING GEA	R .	
Fu	el System	1		1					1			Rear Axl	e		Spi	ings	B	akes	1	1
Carbureter	Inlet Manifold Heated By	Fuel Feed	Current Source	Make	Voltage	Clutch Type	Gearse Location	No. of For- ward Speeds	Universal Joint Type	Туре	Final Drive	Gear Ratio	Propulsion Taken By	Torque Taken By	Front: Type	Rear: Type	Hand Type and Location	Foot Type and Location	Steering Gear Type	Wheels Type
L	W	Vac	M	C.M.I C.M.I	12 12	Co	UE	4 4	FM	½F ½F	SB	4.3	Sp Sp	Sp Sp	1/2 1/2	1/2 1/2	E-RW I-RW	E-P	ww	HS.
ith		Gr	В	Brolt	6	Co	UE	3	F	1/2F	SB	4.5	Sp	Sp	1/2	3/2	E-RW	E-P	Ері	HS.
th th th	W E W E	Gr Vac Gr Gr Vac	MB M M M	Remy Delco	6 12 6 12 12	Co	UE UE UE UE SU SU	3 3 4 3 4 4	M M M M M	½F. FF. ½F. ½F. FF. FF.	SB SB SB SB SB	4.7 4.7 4.5 3.2	TT. TT. Sp. Sp. Sp. TT.	TTTATASpTT.	Tr	Ct	I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW	E-P. I-P. I-RW I-RW I-RW	WS SN WS WS WS WS	HS. Wr. D. D. HS. D.
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ththth	E	Gr Gr Gr Vac	. M	Fellowes. Fellowes. Blic. Blic. Blic. Blic. Blic.	12 12 6 6 12 6	SP Co Co Co MO	UE SU SU UE UE UE	4 4 3 4 3 3	F	FF. 1/2F. FF. 1/2F. FF. FF.	SB W SB SB W	4.6 4.3 4.1 4.3 4.2 5.6	Sp. Sp. TT Sp.	Sp	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/4	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 Ct	I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW	I-RW I-RW E-P. I-RW I-RW E-P.	WW WW WW WW	D Wd. Wd. Wd. HS.
thththththththth	E	Gr Gr Vac Pr Gr Gr Gr Gr Gr	M M B. MB. M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	Fellowes. M.L. Lucas. Own. Lucas. Lucas. B.T.H B.T.H B.T.H. B.T.H.	6 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	SP. Co. SP. SP. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co	UE UE UE SU UE SU UE UE UE UE UE UE UA UA	3 4 3 3 4 3 5 5 5 5 5 5	F. F. M M M M M M M M M F F M M M F F F F	½F. ½F. ¾F. FF. ½F. ½F. ½F. ½F. ½F.	SB	4.2 4.3 4.5 4.6 3.4 4.8 4.3 4.5 3.9 4.2	Sp. Sp. TT TT Sp. Sp. Sp. Sp. Sp. TT	TT Sp	1/4	14 112 114 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115	I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW	I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW	Epi. WW. Epi. SN. SN. RP. WS. WW. WW. M.	D. D. Wr. Wr. D. HS. HS. D. D. D.
del del th th th th th th th del th th th	W W W W W W W E E W W W E W .	Gr Vac. Gr Vac. Vac. Vac. Vac. Vac. Vac. Vac. V	M M M M M M M	M.L. C.M.I. Watford. Watford. Watford. Watford. Watford. Watford Watford Remy. M.L. Watford Lucas. Lucas. Lucas. Lucas. Remy. Watford	6 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Co	UE UT SU UE SU UE SU UE SU UE SU UE SU SU SU SU SU SU SU SU SU	3 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4	L. L. F. F. F. M. F. M. M. M. M. M. M. M. F. M.	½F. ¾F. ½F. ½F. ½F. FF. ½F. FF. ½F. FF. ½F. FF. ½F. FF. ½F. ½F.	SB. SB. W W SB.	4.1 4.3 5.1 4.3 3.9 3.9 3.9 5.0 4.1 4.0 3.7 4.5 4.0 4.2	Sp. TT TT Sp. Sp. Sp. Sp. Sp. TT TT Sp. Sp. Sp. TT Sp.	TA TT TT Sp. Sp. Sp. Sp. TT TA TT TT Sp. Sp.	14/2/4/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2	14 1/2 1/4 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW	I-RW I-RW I-RW E-P. E-RW E-P. I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-P. I-P. I-RW I-P.	Epi WS WW WW WW WW WW WS WW WW WS WS WS WS	D. D. HS. D. HS. Wr. Wr. HS. HS. HS. HS. HS. HS. HS. HS. HS. HS
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h	E	Vac Pr Pr Gr Vac	M M M M	Simms	12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Co	SU UE	3 4 4 4 4 4	M	½F. FF. ½F. ¾F. FF.	SB SB SB W W	4.5 3.6 3.3 4.6 4.4 4.0	Sp Sp Sp Sp	TT TA TA Sp Sp TT	1/2	Ct	I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW	I-RW I-P. I-P. I-RW E-P. I-RW	WS WW WW WS WW	D. Wr Wr HS HS
h	E. E. E. E. W. W. W. W.	Vac. Gr. Vac. Vac. Gr. Gr. Gr. Vac. Vac. Vac.	M M M B B M B M	B.T.H B.T.H Blie. B.T.H Blie. Blie. Blie. Blie. Blie. Blie.	6 6 12 12 6 6 6 12 12 12 12	SP. Co. Co. SP. Co. MO. Co. MO. MO.	SUUEUESUUEUEUEUE.	4 3 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 4 4	F. F. M. F. F. F. F. M. F. F. F. M. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. M. M. M. M. M.	FF. %4F. FF. FF. ½5F. ½2F. ½2F. ½2F. ½2F. ½2F. ½2F. ½2F.	SB. SB. W. W. SB. W.	4.4 4.7 4.2 4.5 5.6 5.2 5.2 4.8 4.6 3.5	Sp.	Sp. Sp. TA Sp. TA TA TT TT TT TT TT	14 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	1/2 1/4 1/2 Ct	I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW	I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW I-RW	M WW WW WW WW WW WW WW WW WW	HS D. HS HS HS HS Wr

CLUTCH:
SP—Single Dry Plate
MD—Multiple Dry Disk
MO—Multiple Disk in Oil
Co-Cone
Ma—Magnetic Transmission
Fr—Friction Transmission
IC—Internal Gone

GEARSET LOCATION: UE—Unit with Engine SU—Separate Unit UA—Unit with Axle UT—Unit with Torque Tube UNIVERSAL JOINTS:
F.—Fabric
M.—Metal
F.M.—Fabric and Metal
L.—Leather

REAR AXLE TYPE:
FF.—Full Floating
% F.—Three-Quarter Floating
% F.—Semi Floating

FINAL DRIVE: SB—Spiral Bevel W—Worm Bv—Straight Bevel

DRIVE AND TORQUE
TAKEN BY:
TT—Torque Tube
Syn—Springs
RR—Radius Rods
TA—Torque Arm
SPRINGS:
'4—One Quarter Elliptic
'4—Semi Elliptic

%—Three Quarter Elliptic Ct—Cantilever Tr—Transverse

BRAKES:
I—Internal
E—External
RW—Rear Wheels
FW—Front Wheels
P—Propeller Shaft

STEERING GEAR TYPE: SN—Seew and Nut WS-Worm and Sector
WW-Worm and Worm
Wheel
RP-Rack and Pinion
Bev-Berel Gear
Epi-Epicyclic Gear
M-Maries Cam Type
WHEEL TYPE:
D-Disk
HS-Hollow Pressed Steel
Spoked
Wr-Wire
Wd-Wood
Opt-Optional

than hitherto, some 10 per cent now having some arrangement of this kind.

Splash lubrication has increased considerably of late and is now used on 33 per cent of cars, the hollow crankshaft system having fallen from 54 to 44 per cent after increasing from 46 per cent in 1921. This change is not wholly due to the large number of light cars among new models, but more particularly to endeavors to reduce manufacturing costs when this end can be attained without loss of efficiency.

For all except engines of unusually high efficiency the hollow shaft system is certainly not a selling point, and is therefore not justified from that aspect. Full pressure systems, with leads up to the piston-pins, have moved up from 3 to 5 per cent. Circulating splash with pressure leads to the main journals and in some cases to the camshaft bearings has fallen from 22 to 18 per cent, catchpits having been found as good as direct leads.

Gear Type Oil Pump Predominates

The gear type of oil pump still predominates, though it has given way from 72 to 64 per cent, the gain being in the plunger type, which now stands at 30 per cent; in three out of every five cases the plunger pump is located in the sump and is driven by an eccentric on the camshaft and linked rods.

The Zenith carbureter is used on over 50 per cent of British cars and in most cases is of the original, as distinct from the triple diffuser type. Hot air muffs are exceptional, though choke valves are coming to be more widely fitted. To assist vaporization, some form of water jacket is most generally favored, but only occasionally is this separate from the cylinder block. Sunbeam and one or two other makers (8 per cent of models in all) have a jacket around a separate inlet manifold, but by far the greater number merely arrange some portion of the induction tract in the cylinder block.

Gravity feed for the fuel is represented in 60 per cent of models, the vacuum system having fallen from 39 to 35, not because of dissatisfaction with it but by reason of the lack of space under the bonnets of the numerous new light cars and also on account of the lower cost of the gravity system.

Magneto ignition has given way but very slightly to the battery system during the past twelve months, having fallen from 92 to 87 per cent; battery alone occurs on the remaining 13 per cent, though it is also used as a second ignition on 3 per cent of cars. Two makers provide a second magneto, but these are on high speed efficiency "sport" models. Two-unit starting and lighting sets are found on 89 per cent of cars but there is a slight tendency to adopt the single unit and an additional maker of electric outfits (C. A. V.) has put one on the market for cars up to 12-14 hp.

The cone type of clutch remains in greatest favor for cars of all sizes, being used on 53 per cent, though the single dry plate has advanced from 34 to 38 per cent at the expense of the multi-plate.

Unit Power Plants Gain

As already mentioned, unit power plants have increased appreciably and now appear on 46 per cent of cars, the amidships location coming next with 42 per cent; the remainder are almost equally divided between the unit with torque tube and the unit with axle arrangements, both of which show a falling off.

Four speeds have increased 1 per cent, to 47, and this number of gears is to be found on light cars as well as on the larger sizes.

Open propeller shafts are found on 54 per cent of cars, and of these approximately 60 per cent have the Hotch-

kiss drive. The semi-enclosed system has increased from 4 to 6 per cent. The wider use of fabric disk joints continues, and 51 per cent of models have no metallic universal; of these 5 per cent have leather disks, while a further 10 per cent of cars have a fabric joint at the front of the propeller shaft and a sliding metallic joint behind.

Spiral bevels for the final drive again show an increase, though not so much at the expense of the worm, which is still found on 20 per cent of cars (11 per cent below the axle and 9 per cent above); it is the straight bevel which has receded (13 to 3 per cent). Full floating and semi-floating axles are almost equally prevalent—46 and 43 per cent respectively.

Axle casings of which a portion if not the whole is of aluminum have increased very considerably, for they occur on over 30 per cent of cars. The pressed steel double-banjo type of casing has increased, appearing on 16 per cent of models.

Half elliptic springs at back and front are used on 44 per cent of British cars, next in popularity being quarter elliptics for both ends (25 per cent), followed by full cantilevers at the rear with half elliptics in front (15 per cent).

Brake Lay-outs Varied

In brake lay-outs there are over a dozen combinations of types and positions. Internal shoes applying to drums on the rear wheels for both hand and pedal operated sets are most usual and have increased steadily since the war; this combination now appears on 72 per cent of cars. Cast aluminum shoes are increasing in favor, these being faced with fabric and having hardened steel contact plates for the cams. Cast iron shoes without separate facings are also in fairly wide use, but most makers still prefer cast malleable shoes with fabric facings.

Next in popularity to two sets of internal shoes applying to the wheel drums is the combination internal-on-wheels and external-on-gearset. External brakes on the wheels appear on only 10 per cent of cars. Only one British car has front wheel brakes as standard, and that is the smallest four-wheeler (the 7-hp. Austin), while Sunbeam is the only maker offering to fit them as an extra and that only on one model.

Worm and worm wheel steering gear occurs on 56 per cent of cars, worm and segment having receded 4 per cent, to 22. Means of adjustment for taking up backlash in the gears is more frequently found; sometimes it consists of eccentric bushes for the worm wheel shaft, while in other cases an adjustable thrust pin is provided for that shaft to take up axial play. Adjustment for the thrust bearings of the steering column occurs on approximately 60 per cent of cars.

Wheel Types Change

The disk wheel has receded slightly (from 29 to 27 per cent) after increasing rapidly in favor each previous year subsequent to the war. There is a growing prejudice against its appearance which is having some effect, but the main objection is its resonance, which has the effect of increasing the noise on indirect gear ratios.

The beaded edge (clincher type) of tire is used on 94 per cent of cars; this represents a gain for the straight-side tire, for the present is the first year in which any British car maker has standardized this pattern. Cord tires are on the way to becoming standard, for whereas twelve months ago they had hardly appeared in British car specifications, they are included today in over 50 per cent. The majority of both cord and fabric tires supplied are Dunlops (84 per cent), though Michelins are equally if not more popular with users as replacements.

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French Car Builders Increase Number of Types

One-model program not carried out by any maker. Even Citroen has added sport type and is designing smaller two-seater. Magneto ignition regains popularity. Special carbureters used.

By W. F. Bradley

I N a technical review of French passenger-car development one may well include the products of Italy, Belgium, Switzerland and Spain, for while these countries have their individualities, the general lines of development are the same. Technically, European automobile construction falls into three distinct schools: British, German and French, each one with its distinctive characteristics. The number of passenger cars produced in Switzerland and Spain is too small to have any important influence on the whole, while the output of Italy and Belgium, although bigger, follows the same general lines as that of France.

The belief, which sprang up after the war, that there would be a specialization on one or a few types has not been borne out, and is further from realization now than ever. The only makers confined to a single model are those producing very limited numbers of unusually high-grade cars, and even among these there is a tendency to build a sport type as an addition to the normal touring chassis. Among those falling into this class are Farman, Hispano-Suiza, Excelsior, Sizaire-Berwick and Paulet.

Citroen, who set out with a one-model big-production program, has found it necessary to modify is by adding a sport type to his normal chassis and taking up the construction of a smaller two-seater. Among the big firms the tendency is toward an increased number of models: Renault has five distinct chassis types for passenger service only; Peugeot markets eight distinctive models; Panhard-Levassor has five types; Berliet has three; De Dion Bouton has four types, with sub-divisions increasing this number to six.

Piston displacement has decreased for the 1923 season. This change has been brought about by the invasion of the light-car field by firms hithertofore building bigger machines. Among those who have made this change are Voisin, Lancia, Hotchkiss, Minerva, Itala and Metallur-

gique. The type of car being produced in the biggest quantities is a four-cylinder having 91 cu. in. piston displacement maximum, nominally rated at 10 hp., with a four-seater open or closed body, the wheelbase varying from 100 to 105 in. The biggest producers of cars of this general type are Fiat in Italy, Citroen, Tałbot-Darracq, De Dion-Bouton, Berliet, Peugeot, Delage, Lorraine-Dietrich and Peugeot in France. The 10-hp. four-passenger model represents approximately 75 per cent of the production of the above-mentioned firms.

There is a fairly wide variation in the price of cars of this general class, the differences depending upon size and quality. The following prices are for the cheapest model four-passenger 10-hp. cars where alternative models exist, and include the State 10 per cent luxury tax applied to all pasenger cars: Citroen, 13,900 francs; Renault, 19,000 francs; Berliet, 19,850 francs; Fiat, 21,750 francs; Delage (chassis only), 21,150 francs; Talbot-Darracq, 23,000 francs; De Dion-Bouton, 24,000 francs; Panhard-Levassor, 24,900 francs; Voisin, 33,000 francs.

Large Light Car Field

Below the 10-hp. four-passenger car there is an important series of light two-seaters officially but erroneously termed "cycle cars." These are really diminutive cars, having all the features of big cars, with a piston displacement not exceeding 61 cu. in. To get the advantage of reduced taxation the "cycle car" is limited in weight to 771 lb. It is a difficult matter to get down to this limit while fitting a differential, maintaining a reasonable margin of strength, and adding such accessories as electric lighting and starting, and it is for this reason that Renault and Citroen, the two biggest makers of 61 cu. in. machines, have ignored the official weight limit. Apart from these two firms, the important makers of 61 cu. in. cars are specialists, including Salmson, Amilcar, Mathis, Benjamin and S.A.R.A. The cycle car as a machine developed up from the motor cycle has met with practically no success in France. Prices for 61 cu. in. two-seaters vary from 7,000 to 9,500 francs, State luxury tax included.

There is much more uniformity in French chassis design than is the case in some neighboring countries, and particularly in England. Features of design which appear to be open to discussion in England are unanimously accepted in France. Thus all cylinders are block cast, unit construction of engine and gearbox is 85 per cent, detachable cylinder head is 46 per cent, and front wheel brakes have in one year jumped up to 51.2 per cent.

The four-cylinder engine is in the immense majority of 81.7 per cent. There is a slight increase in the number of

"THE belief, which sprang up after the war, that there would be a specialization on one or a few types has not been borne out and is further from realization now than ever. The only makers confined to a single model are those producing very limited numbers of unusually high-grade cars and even among these there is a tendency to build a sport type in addition to the normal touring chassis."

small, high-grade sixes (10.8 per cent) and a dropping off in importance of eight-cylinder engines of both the V and straight-ahead type. The Knight engine maintains its position, being produced exclusively by Panhard-Levassor, Voisin, Mors and Minerva, and for one model by Peugeot. The smallest Knight engines are a Panhard 2.4 x 3.9 in. and a Voisin of 2.4 x 4.3 in. There are no other alternatives to the poppet valve engine.

This year shows an important increase in the number of overhead-valve engines, which now total 35.4 per cent of the whole. Considering each model as a unity, these engines are about equally divided between overhead camshafts and camshaft in the base chamber with push rods. The latter type is much more important from a production standpoint, and appears likely to still further increase in numbers. All the overhead-valve engines have concealed push rods, either with the rods going through the cylinder casting or hidden by a detachable plate.

With unit construction of engine and gearbox on 67 per cent of French models, the engine subframe has practically gone out of existence. Three and four-point suspensions are about equally represented.

Magneto Ignition Regains Favor

The magneto, which a year ago appeared to be very seriously threatened by generator and battery systems, has regained in favor and is now found on 89.6 per cent of French cars. Double ignition is only found in exceptional cases. The use of aluminum pistons shows a very important increase and is represented by 46.3 per cent of total number of models. In two or three cases magnesium pistons are supplied or are optional; these, however, are only fitted to special sporting models.

Camshaft drive is represented by 60.5 per cent pinions and 39.5 per cent silent chains. The latter system has lost favor during the year, owing, apparently, to the difficulty of maintaining the initial degree of silence. Including all four-cylinder engines, from the smallest to the largest, the percentage of two main bearings is 51.5; on 44.3 per cent three bearings are used, and on 4.2 per cent there are five bearings. If engines of 61 cu. in. and less are eliminated, pump-water circulation is in a majority, but if all engines are considered the percentages are 75.3 for thermo-syphon flow and 24.7 for pump circulation.

In the matter of lubrication the tendency is toward full pressure with a gear type pump. This is found on 57.6 per cent of all cars. The pump-circulating type, with either constant level troughs for the connecting rods or centrifugal rings, is to be found on 32.5 per cent., while the splash system with troughs for the connecting rod bearings is seen on 9.9 per cent.

There is a tendency to make use of specialists' carbureters. As, in many cases, the make of carbureter is optional, percentages are apt to be misleading. The make most extensively used is Zenith, with Solex second. In practically all cases the mixture is heated by the circulating water, with in some cases the main air supply passing through the valve stem chamber. Muffs from the exhaust for heating the mixture are found in very rare cases only. The vacuum system of fuel feed is the most popular individual type on French cars, and embodies 50 per cent of the whole. The gravity system is found on 43.8 per cent, most of these being small cars where only a small amount of fuel has to be carried. The pressure system only exists in a modified form with a small feed tank on the forward face of the dash, and is adopted by Italian makers, who claim that vacuum is unsatisfactory in the mountains.

Three-speed gear sets have increased at the expense of four-speed sets, the proportions being 27.1 for the three-gear combination and 65.5 for the four. Cars with less

THE outstanding feature of French construction for 1923 is the adoption of front-wheel brakes. Whereas two years ago the number of cars with brakes on all wheels did not exceed four or five high-class models, figures for the current year show that in 51.2 per cent of models front brakes are either standard or optional and the range runs from the smallest to the biggest cars and includes the most conservative as well as the most advanced designers."

than three or more than four gears are 7.4 per cent of the whole. The improvement of three-gear boxes has been brought about by the increased ratio of power to weight on modern four-passenger cars, and by an additional number of high-grade luxury cars, on which a fourth gear appears unnecessary.

Metallic universal joints are in an immense majority. As a general rule fabric type universals are only found on the smaller and cheaper cars. There is an increased number of pressed steel welded axle housings. Spiral bevel is the most popular type of final drive, its proportion being 50.7 per cent; straight bevel represents 34.4 per cent and worm only 3.9 per cent.

Plenty of variety exists in the matter of rear springing. The half-elliptic has the strongest representation with 46.3 per cent, with the full cantilever, or combinations of the cantilever, responsible for 24.1 per cent. Other systems, comprising quarter elliptics, transverse, platform and coil springs total 29.6 per cent.

Concurrently with the adoption of unit construction of engine and gear box and the increased popularity of cantilever springing, there has been developed the inclosed propeller shaft with either spherical or fork attachment to the rear face of the gear box. As a consequence the number of cars on which the springs are made use of to transmit both the drive and the torque has dropped to 42.1 per cent.

Front-Wheel Brakes Biggest Feature

The outstanding feature of French construction for 1923 is the adoption of front-wheel brakes. Whereas, two years ago the number of cars with brakes on all wheels did not exceed four or five high-class models, figures for the current year show that in 51.2 per cent front brakes are either standard or optional, and the range runs from the smallest to the biggest cars and includes the most conservative as well as the most advanced designers. In France the most generally adopted type is the Perrot; in Italy the Isotta-Fraschini, or modifications of this type, are generally used, and Belgium is making the most extensive use of the Adex type. In the great majority of cases the front and rear wheel brakes are operated simultaneously by pedal the hand lever gives independent control of the rear brakes only, and the transmission brake is abolished. On cars which are not equipped with front wheel brakes, the tendency is to fit both sets side by side on the rear wheel drums.

All wheels are detachable, the only maker of importance using a detachable rim being Berliet. Numerically the steel disk wheel of the Michelin type is the most important. Wire wheels are usually confined to open cars and sports models. Except on the cheaper cars, the type of wheel is often optional, but whether wood, disk, wire or steel spoke, it is always detachable. Clincher bead tires are used exclusively, there being no maker in France, Italy or Belgium marketing a car with straight-side tires.

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Reduction in Number of German Passenger Car Models

Majority of manufacturers concentrate on one type. Four cylinder L-head engines far in the lead. Magneto ignition found on almost all cars. Four wheel brakes appear on three models.

By Benno R. Dierfeld

SURVEY of the German automobile industry shows 65 manufacturers producing 108 passenger car models. Of these 65 passenger car manufacturers 12 are also producers of trucks and the list contains three wheel as well as four wheel passenger car types. The practice of concentrating on one model is followed by 41 manufacturers.

Four cylinder engines are greatly in the lead. This type of engine is found on 81.3 per cent of all cars. Six cylinders stand second with 11.8 per cent and the remaining 6.9 per cent are two cylinder models found only on light cars and cyclecars.

Of the four cylinder engines 7 or 7.8 per cent have their cylinders cast in pairs, the remainder for the most part are cast in block. Four out of the 13 six cylinder models have their engines cast in two blocks; 2 are cast in three blocks and the remaining 4 are cast in one block; 16.4 per cent of all engines now have a detachable cylinder head.

Cast steel cylinders are used on three models; steel cylinders on four models of the Mercedes and aluminum with steel or cast iron liners appears on four models.

Aluminum leads as a piston material. It is found on 55.5 per cent, or a little over half, of all models. Cast steel pistons are used on 2.7 per cent of cars and cast iron is fitted on the rest.

The L-head engine tops the list with 77 per cent, followed by the F-head with 5.5 per cent and I-head with 1.75 per cent. There is one two-cycle engine on the market and Mercedes is producing a Knight engined model.

Chain leads in popularity as a camshaft drive with 37 per cent; spur gears have 29 per cent and helical gears 24 per cent.

Thermo-Syphon Cooling Predominates

Cooling is effected by thermo-syphon on 58.2 per cent of German passenger cars. Pump cooling follows with 37.3 per cent and last air cooling with 4.5 per cent.

The combined pressure and splash system of lubrication is most popular. Of the oil pumps used, 70.8 per cent are gear type, 15 per cent eccentric and 14.2 per cent piston

The French Zenith carbureter still dominates the field. This carbureter is found on 34.5 per cent of cars. The German Pallas follows with 29.8 per cent; various German systems 24.8 per cent and cars equipped with their own make 10.9 per cent. Vacuum fuel feed holds the field with 46.8 per cent; gravity follows with 30 per cent; air pressure 15.8 per cent; exhaust pressure 4.6 per cent and the remainder are mixed systems.

Magneto ignition is used in almost all cases. Battery ignition is only found on one model.

Clutch systems are divided as follows: Leather cone 31.4 per cent; Ferodo cone 28.8 per cent; fiber cone 1.9 per cent; double cone 3.8 per cent; metal cone 3.8 per cent; disc in oil 18.3 per cent; dry disc 2.7 per cent; expansion clutch 1.6 per cent, and plate 7.3 per cent. A clutch brake is fitted to 56 per cent of all models.

Four-Speed Gearsets Favored

Gearset separate from the power plant leads the field with 76 per cent. It is a unit with the engine in 22.2 per cent of cars. In 1.8 per cent of cars the gearset is combined with the rear axle. This is also found in the Rumpler car in which the engine, gearset and rear axle are in combination. Four-speed gearsets appear on 77 per cent of cars; three speeds on 20.2 per cent and two speeds on 2.8 per cent. All gearsets are of the selective type.

Chain drive is used on four small car models and together with the Rumpler they constitute the sole exceptions to shaft drive. Drive with one joint leads in favor with two joint appearing on 10 per cent of cars. Dry disk joints now have 8.1 per cent of the field, a distinct falling off from last year. Propulsion and torque is usually taken by the propeller tube.

A three-quarter floating rear axle with ball bearings throughout leads in popularity. For final drive, bevel gear tops the list with 47 per cent, spiral bevel has 45 per cent, double bevel 5 per cent and worm drive 3 per cent

Front springs are divided to type as follows: Semielliptic 88.8 per cent; quarter-elliptic 4.6 per cent; transversal 3.8 per cent and cantilever 2.8 per cent. Rear springs: Semi-elliptic 59.8 per cent; cantilever 24.5 per cent; quarter elliptic 6.3 per cent, three-quarter elliptic 3.8 per cent, and other systems 4.6 per cent.

Steering gears are located on the right side to the extent of 90 per cent. Screw and nut type lead with 53.1 per cent; worm and sector follows with 43.9 per cent and other systems with 3 per cent.

The customary braking system is to have the foot brake a transmission brake and the hand brake operate on the rear wheel. Sixteen per cent have both brakes acting on the rear wheel. Four-wheel brakes appear on three models; 83.2 per cent of the brake equalizers are of the balance beam type; 11.2 per cent cable and 5.6 per cent bevel differential. Water-cooled transmission brakes are found on two models.

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Continental Passenger Car Chassis Specifications

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Continental Passenger Car Chassis Specifications (Continued)

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Continental Passenger Car Chassis Specifications (Continued)

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American Trucks Approach Standard Design in Major Features

Specifications indicate only slight changes over last two years. Worm and internal gear types lose some ground while percentage of models using bevel gears and double reduction is increased. 1 to $1\frac{3}{4}$ -ton and 2 to 3-ton models are the most popular sizes.

A LARGER number of models is listed in the table of truck specifications this year than formerly. Chassis models used exclusively for bus applications are given only in the table of bus specifications, but truck chassis which are sold also for use as bus chassis are listed in both tables. The total number of truck chassis listed is 534, as compared with 494 last year. This increase represents more models among the various manufacturers rather than a larger number of manufacturers. One hundred and fifty makes are listed this year, as compared to 153 in 1922.

Trucks of 1 to $1\frac{3}{4}$ -ton and 2 to 3-ton capacity are the most popular sizes. Of the models listed 160, or 30.5 per cent, are in the 1 to $1\frac{3}{4}$ -ton class and 177 chassis, or 33.8 per cent, are in the 2 to 3-ton class. Nearly 4 per cent of the models listed are $\frac{3}{4}$ -ton trucks, 16 per cent $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4-ton inclusive, nearly 13 per cent 5 to 6-ton and 3.4 per cent 6-ton.

Indications that the important features of truck design are becoming more and more nearly standardized continue to multiply, as will be noted by reference to the curves giving a graphical presentation of truck design factors. It should be clearly understood that these curves, as well as the following percentage figures, refer to the percentage of models listed in the accompanying tables which employ a given type of construction and have no relation to the percentage of trucks actually produced which employ such construction.

In this connection it should be noted that several of the largest producers who make a majority of their own parts employ a different construction in some parts from that of makers who purchase their components in the parts field.

Of the models listed more than 99 per cent are fitted with four-cylinder engines. The Autocar Co. still lists its two-cylinder models and four companies, none of which is among the large truck producers, list six-cylinder models.

Cylinder Block Castings Unchanged

The tabulation indicates no appreciable change in respect to cylinder casting. Approximately three-quarters of the models listed have their cylinders cast in a single block, while the remainder, with one exception, have cylinders cast in pairs.

There is again this year a slight increase in the percentage of models employing unit power plants and a corresponding decrease in those having a separately mounted gearset. This would make it appear that the smaller number of parts and the advantage in production which usually results from the unit power plant arrangement more than offset the advantages of greater accessibility which are claimed for the separately mounted unit. Fifty-

three per cent of the models listed have unit power plants and 44 per cent separately mounted gearsets.

Out of 511 models upon which data concerning the lubrication system employed are available, 237, or 46.4 per cent, report the use of pressure feed to all crankshaft bearings, while 24.1 per cent report the use of pressure feed to all bearings, including wrist pins. Seven per cent use splash only and 23.5 per cent use a combination of splash and pressure.

Multiple Disk Clutch Predominates

Only a slight relative change is to be noted in respect to the type of clutch employed. The dry multiple disk type still predominates by a wide margin but has lost some ground to the single plate type, which is used on 20 per cent of this year's models, as against 18.4 per cent last year. The figures on dry multiple disk clutches are 76 per cent this year, as against 77.8 per cent last year. Cone clutches are now used by less than 2 per cent of truck models and there is approximately the same percentage of multiple disk clutches running in oil.

Four-speed gearsets are used on a trifle over 62 per cent of the models listed—approximately the same condition which existed last year. Of the remainder, 35 per cent have three-speed gearsets, a slight gain for this construction, and the remainder, comprising about 3 per cent of the total, have five or six speeds.

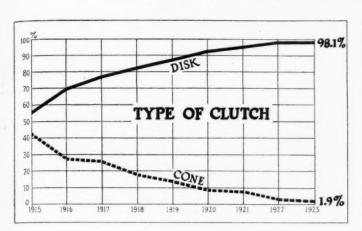
All the trucks listed have water cooled engines, and of these nearly 86 per cent have pumps, a gain of about 2 per cent over last year. It would appear that the slightly greater simplicity of the thermo-syphon system is more than offset by the better cooling and smaller radiator usually required when a pump is employed.

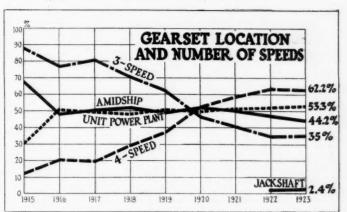
Worm drive, which has been used on more than 60 per cent of all models since 1917, appears to have reached the height of its popularity last year, when it was employed on 72 per cent of the models listed. It is used by 68.3 per cent this year. Internal gear drive also shows a falling off from 16.9 to 13.3 per cent, though still holding the second place in popularity.

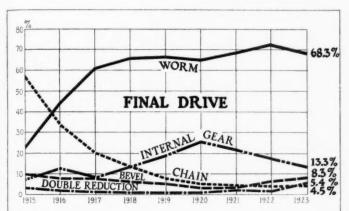
Next in order comes the bevel gear, the use of which has increased from 5.4 per cent to 8.3 per cent during the past year. The double reduction type, used by some of the largest makers, now occupies fourth place with 5.5 per cent, as against 1.8 per cent last year. Chain drive also shows a slight increase from 3.9 to 4.5 per cent of all models.

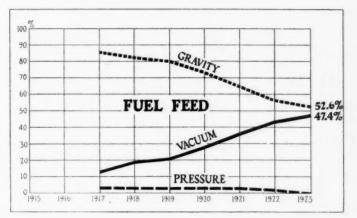
The vacuum type of fuel feed has shown a gain of about 5 per cent and is used now by 47.4 per cent of the models listed. The balance of those giving information under this heading all use gravity fuel feed.

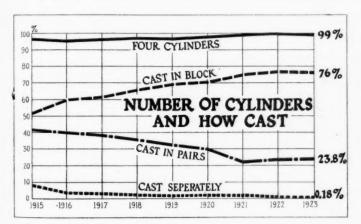
Tendencies in American Truck Chassis Design

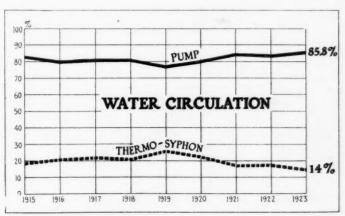












Electrical	Equipment	and Power	Take-Offs
Liteth ital	Lquipment	and I ower	Tarc-Ons

Truck capacity, tons	3/4 and under	1, 11/4, 11/2, 13/4	2, 21/2, 3 to 41/2	5 and over
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Generator (standard equipment)	86	49	24	20
Generator (extra cost)	5	40	61	72
Generator (no provision for)	9	11	15	8
Starters (standard equipment)	81	45	17	12
Starters (extra cost)	5	42	61	60
Starters (no provision for)	14	13	22	28
Power take-off (standard equipment)	5	4	7	20
Power take-off (extra cost)	33	76	82	78
Power take-off (no provision for)	62	20	11	2

A

Clute

B-L Cov Cov B-L B-L Full Full Full Full

Un S. Un M. M. F. Ea Un Ti M.

A

American Gasoline

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MAKE AND MODEL	Tons Capacity	Standard Wheel base (Ins.)	Frent	Rear	Chassis Weight (Lbs.)	Make	No. of Cylinders Bore and Stroke	Point Suspension		No. of Cyls.per C'stg	Valve Arrangement	Water Circulation	Oiling System	Carbureter Make	Fuel Feed	Make	Туре	In R. P. M. of Engine	A.L	Make	Current	Generator Make	Starter Make	Voltage
Ace. 30 Ace. 460 Ace. 560 Acme. 26 Acme. 30 Acme. 460 Acme. 660 Acme. 660 Acme. 601 Acme. 725 American 25 American 50 Armleder HWB Armleder HWB Armleder KWB Armleder KWC Atterbury 22C Atterbury 22D Atterbury 8E Autocar 27H Autocar 27H Autocar 26Y Available JH Available H	3 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	144 150 129 129 141 152 152 156 168 180 158 148 148 148 146 156 174 167 197 114 120 147 152 178 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190	\$34x3\frac{1}{2}\$\$36x4\$\$\$36x4\$\$\$36x4\$\$\$234x3\frac{1}{2}\$\$\$34x3\frac{1}{2}\$\$\$36x4\$\$\$36x4\$\$\$36x5\$\$\$36x4\$\$\$36x5\$\$\$36x4\$\$\$36x5\$\$\$36x4\$\$\$36x5\$\$\$\$36x4\$\$\$\$36x5\$\$\$\$36x5\$\$\$34x6\$\$\$36x5\$\$\$34x6\$\$\$34x6\$\$\$34x6\$\$\$34x4\$\$\$\$36x5\$\$\$34x4\$\$\$36x5\$\$\$34x4\$\$\$36x5\$\$\$34x4\$\$\$36x5\$\$\$34x4\$\$\$36x5\$\$\$34x4\$\$\$36x5\$\$\$34x4\$\$\$36x5\$\$\$34x4\$\$\$36x5\$\$\$34x4\$\$\$36x5\$\$\$34x4\$\$\$36x5\$\$\$34x4\$\$\$36x5\$\$\$34x4\$\$\$36x5\$\$\$34x4\$\$\$36x5\$\$\$34x4\$\$\$34x5\$\$\$36x5\$\$\$34x4\$\$34x4\$\$34x	S-34x5 S-36x7 S-36x8 P-35x5 S-34x5 S-34x5 S-36x7 S-40x10 S-40x12d S-36x12d S-36x12d S-36x12d S-36x12d S-36x12d S-36x5d	4800 5600 3050 3400 3980 4830 5050 6980 4500 4900 4600 6600 4500 5200 7200 5200 5200 6500 5200 5200 5200 5200 5	Cont. Cont. Cont. Cont. Cont. Cont. Wisc. Wisc. Buda. Buda. Cont. Cont. Cont. Cont. Cont. Herc. Herc.	4-3 \(\) x 5 \(\) 4 4 \(\) x 5 \(\) 4 4 \(\) x 5 \(\) 4 4 3 \(\) x 5 \(\) 4 3 \(\) x 5 \(\) 4 4 \(\) x 5 \(\) 5 \(\) 4 4 \(\) x 5 \(\) 5 \(\) 4 4 \(\) x 5 \(\) 5 \(\) 4 4 \(\) x 5 \(\) 5 \(\) 4 4 \(\) x 5 \(\) 5 \(\) 4 4 \(\) x 5 \(\) 5 \(\) 4 4 \(\) x 5 \(\) 5 \(\) 5 \(\) 4 6 \(\) 5	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. Let. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. D	422244442424422144444444444444444444444	"L"H.	Th-S Th-S Pump.	Fl.Pr. Fl.Pr. Fl.Pr. Spl. Press. Press. Press. Press. Sp.Pr. Press. Sp.Pr. Fl.Pr. Fl.Pr. Fl.Pr. Fl.Pr. Spl. Spl. Spl. Press. Spl. Press. Fl.Pr.	Ray	Vac Vac Vac Vac Grav Grav Grav Grav Vac	Pierce Duplex. Duplex. Duplex. Duplex. Duplex. Duplex. Cont Pierce Pharo Pharo Pharo Pharo Pharo Pharo Pierce Pierce Pierce	Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent Hydr Hydr Hydr Hydr	1800 1700 1700 1900 1600 1350 1600 1350 1600 1350 1250 1250 1250 1350 1250 1475 1450 1450 1450 1400 1400 1200 1200 1200 1200 1400	28 23 18 17 28 28 15 12 18 19 18 18 11 12 20 18 11 12 12 12 12 12 13 14 11 12 12 13 14 14 15 16 17 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	Bosch. Bosch. Bosch. Bosch. Bosch. Eisem. Eisem. Eisem. Bosch.	Mag Mag Mag Mag Mag Mag Mag	Delco*. Delco*. Delco*. Delco*. Delco*. Delco*. G&D G&D Bosch*. Vest*. Vest*. Vesta*. Delco. Delco. Delco. Delco.	West*. Opt*. Opt.* Opt.* Delco. Delco. Opt.* L-N*. L-N*. Bosch*. Bosch*. Bosch*.	6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8
Beck. A30 Beck. B-30 Beck. C-46 Beck. C-46 Bessemer G Bessemer H2 Bessemer K2 Bethlehem KN Bethlehem GN Bethlehem HN 1,Bridgeport A Bridgeport C Brockway E2 Brockway S Brockway R Brockway R Brockway R Brockway R Brockway R	11211212121212121212121212121212121212	132 134 144 124 144 158 175 125 137 143 146 156 170 135 1402 153 164 174 175 109	P-34x4½ P-35x5 P-38x7 P-35x5 S-36x3½ S-36x4	P-34x44 P-35x5 P-40x8 P-35x5 S-36x5 S-36x10 P-35x5 C-34x6 S-* S-36x4d S-36x4d S-36x4d S-36x4d S-36x6x10 P-33x5 S-36x6 S-36x8d S-36x5d S-36x5d S-36x5d S-36x5d S-36x5d S-36x5d S-36x5d S-36x5d S-36x5d S-36x5d S-36x5d S-36x5d	3000 3800 3800 3800 4800 7250 2600 4100 4900 3250 4050 5260 7075 9215 6200	Cont Cont Cont Cont Cont Own Own Own Buda Buda Wisc Wisc Cont Cont	4-3;x5; 4-3;x5; 4-3;x5; 4-3;x5; 4-4;x5; 4-4;x5; 4-4;x6	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Det. Int. Det. Int. Int. Int. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. De	4	"L"H.	Pump. Th-S Th-S Pump. Pump. Th-S Th-S	Sp.Pr. Sp-Pr. Press. Press. Press. Press. Press. Fress. Fress. Fress. Fl.Pr. Fl.Pr. Press.	Zenith Zenith Strom Strom Zenith Strom Strom Strom Strom Strom	Vac Grav Grav Grav Grav Grav Vac	Pharo	Cent. Cent. Cent. Cent. Cent. Cent. Cent. Hydr.	1375 1215 1215 1200 1250 1300 1300 1100 1650	16 13 18 15 25 15 13 25 18 15 13	Bosch. Bosch. Bosch. Bosch. Eisem. Eisem. Bosch. Bosch. Eisem. Eisem. Eisem. Eisem. Eisem. Eisem. Eisem. Eisem. Bosch.	Mag	G&D Opt.* L-N	Bosch* Bosch* Bosch* Bijur. G&D. G&D. G&D. G&D. L-N* L-N* Lyn.* Dyn.* Bosch.	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Case. TR Chevrolet. G Chevrolet. G Chevrolet. T Chicago C Chicago C Chicago C Chicago D Cydesdale. 10 Cydesdale. 8 Clydesdale. 6 Clydesdale. 4 Clydesdale. 4 Clydesdale. 2 Commerce. 9 Commerce. 9 Commerce. 25 Concord A Concord B Corbitt S Corbitt E Corbitt C Corbitt C Corbitt C Corbitt C Corbitt C Corbitt B	1 1 2 3 5	144 120 125 144 157 156 155 138 156 163 177 176 126 130 156 140 130 140 148	P-36x6 P-30x3½ P-31x4 P-31x4 S-36x3½ S-36x4 S-36x5 S-36x6 S-36x6 S-36x7 P-32x4½ S-36x6 S-36x7 P-32x4½ S-36x3 S-36x4 S-36x3	P-38x7 P-30x3½ P-34x4½ P-34x4½ P-35x5 S-36x7 S-36x10 S-40x10 S-40x12 P-34x5 S-36x6 S-40x6d S-40x7d P-32x4½ P-35x5 S-40x8 S-36x6 S-36x8 P-34x4½ S-34x4 S-34x6 S-36x7 S-36x7	1490 2020 2840 3100 4000 5500	Own Own Herc Herc Herc Cont Cont	4-41 x 5 3 4-31 / x x 4 4-31 / x x 4 4-31 / x x 5 4-4 x 5 5 4-4 / x 5 5 4-3 / x 5	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Det Int Int Int Det Int Det Det Det Det Det Det	4 4 4 4 4 4	"L"H.	Pump.	Sp.Pr. Sp.Pr. Sp.Pr. Press. Press. Fl.Pr.	Strom	Grav Grav Grav Grav Grav Grav	Mon	Cent Cent	1300 1350 1250 1250 1360 1200 1175 2200 2200 1400	25 18 16 12½ 10 17 15 14 12 40 40 30 18 	Bosch Bosch Bosch Bosch Bosch Bosch Bosch Eisem Eisem Eisem Eisem Eisem Eisem Eisem Eisem Eisem	Bat Bat Mag Mag Mag Mag Bat Mag	A-L. A-L. Bosch* Bijur Bijur West* Uest* Dyn Bijur* G&D* G&D* G&D*	A-L. A-L. A-L. A-L. Bosch* Bour Bijur Bijur Bijur Bijur Göp* Göp* Göp*	6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8
Day-Elder AS Day-Elder B Day Elder D Day Elder C Day-Elder F Day-Elder E Dearborn E Dearborn 48 Defance G Denby 31	1-1½-2 1½-2 2-2½-3 3½-4 5-6 1 1½-2	128 144 150 150 165 162 132 126 148 128	P-35x5 S-34x3½ S-36x4 S-36x4 S-36x5 S-36x5 P-35x5 S-34x4 S-34x4½ P-35x5 P-34x4½	P-35x5 S-34x5 S-36x7 S-36x7 S-36x5d S-40x6 P-35x5 S-34x5 S-34x7 P-35x5 P-34x44	3000 3300	Cont.	4-3%x5 4-3%x5 4-4%x5 4-4½x5 4-4½x6 4-3%x5 4-3%x5 4-3%x5 4-3%x5 4-3%x5 4-3%x5 4-3%x5 4-3%x5	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Int Int Det Int Int Int Int Int Int Int	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	"L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H.	Th-S Pump. Pump. Pump. Pump. Pump. Pump. Th-S Th-S	Sp.Pr. Sp.Pr. Sp.Pr. Press. Sp.Pr. Press. Press. Press.	Zenith Zenith Zenith Zenith Zenith Zenith Zenith Strom Strom Strom	Grav. Grav. Grav. Grav. Grav. Vac. Vac. Vac.	Mon Mon	Suc	1800 1400 1300 1200 1150 865 3500 2600	18 16 15 12 10 45 10 28 22½	Eisem Eisem Eisem Conn Bosch	Mag Mag Mag Mag Mag Bat Mag	Eisem*. Eisem*. Eisem*. Bosch*. Eisem*. Bosch. Bosch. Bosch*.	West* West* Bosch Bosch	6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8

ABREVIATIONS:

*--Weight with Trailers tt---Taken from 1922 Speci-fications

fications

TIRE SIZE:
S—Solid
P—Pneumatic
C—Cushion
S*—Pneumatics Optional at extra cost
d—Dual

ENGINE:
Midw-Midwest
Cont-Continental
Weid-Weideley
Wisc-Wisconsin

Wank—Waukesha
Here—Hercules
H-S—Herschell-Spillman
Lycom—Lycoming
Det—Detachable
Int—Integral
I. H.—Both Valves in Head
'if.'' H—''I'.' Head
'arn' H—''P'' Head
'arn' H—''P'' Head
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''R'' H=''R'' H=''R'' Head
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FI. Pr.—Full Pressure to all bearings including wrist pins
John—Johnson
Ray—Rayfield
Strom—Stromberg
Scheb—Schebler
Stew—Stewart
Tillot—Tillotson
Press—Pressure
Vac—Vacuum
Grav—Gravity
Mon—Monarch
McC—McCanna
Cent—Centrifugal
Hydr—Hydraulic
Sue—Suction

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM:

A-K—Atwater-Kent

A-L—Auto-Lite
Conn—Connecticut
Dyn—Dyneto
Eisem—Eisemann
G. & D.—Gray & Davis
L-N—Leece-Neville
N. E.—North East
Split-Splitdorf
West—Westinghouse
*Opt—Optional at extra cost
Mag—Magneto
Bat—Battery

TRANSMISSION: B. & B.—Borg & Beck

B-L.—Brown-Lipe
Camp—Campbell
Deti—Detlaff
Detr—Detroit
Durs—Durston
G-L.—Grant-Lees
Mech—Mechanics
Twin D—Twin Disc
H-S—Hele-Shaw
Warn—Warner
M. D. D.—Multiple Dry Disk
M. D. O.—Multiple Disk in
Oil
S. P.—Single Plate
C. M.—Constant Mesh
S. G.—Sliding Gear
Pl—Planetary

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Disk in

Truck Specifications

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Make	Type	Make	Model	Type	Location	No. For. Spds.	Make	Type	Make	Model	Type of Axle or Jackshaft	Propulsion Taken By	Torque Taken By	Final Drive	Gear Reduct.	Foot Type and Location	Hand Type and Location	Springs Rear Type	Front Axle Make	Make	Type	Make	Type	Frame Make	MAKE AND MODEL
L. L	MDD MDD SP. SP. SP. MDD MDD MDD MDD MDD MDD MDD MDD MDD MD	B-L B-L Cotta. Fuller. B-L Fuller. B-L B-L B-L B-L B-L Own. Own. Own.	35 50 50 AAU AAU RU T 35 50 GU 55 60 30 35 60 30 60 60	SG SG CM. CM. CM. CM.	SUSUSUSUSUSUSUSU.	444533544444444444444444444444444444444	Univ . Univ .	M M	Timk. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk. Own. Own. Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk. Own. Timk. Timk. Own. Timk. Timk. Own.	6560 6460 6250 6352 6460 6460 6460 6660 6560 6560 6560 6560	FEFFEFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF	SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. SP. SP. RR. SP. SP. RR. SP. SP. RR. RR. SP. SP. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. R	SP.	W. W	7.50 8.50 6.75 6.20 8.75 9.25 10.33 7.75 9.25 10.33 11.33 11.33 12.33 11.33 11.33 11.33 11.33 11.33	Int-RW	Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW	EII. EII.	Timk. Savage Timk.	Lav Ross Ross Ross Ross Ross Ross Gemm Gemm Gemm Ross Ross Ross Ross Ross Ross	\$&N \$&N \$&N \$&N \$&N \$&N \$&N \$&N \$&N \$&N	Dayton Dayton Dayton Bimel. Bimel. Bimel. Bimel. Bimel. Smith. Indest. Indest. StM. StM. StM. StM. Arch.	CS. Art Art Art Art Art Art CS. PS. Art	Own. Own. Own. Smith. Own. Own. Own. Savage. Savage. Savage. Savage. Savage. Savage. Savage. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own.	Ace. Ace. Ace. Ace. Ace. Acme. Armleder. Armleder. K Armleder. K Armleder. K Atterbury Atterbury Atterbury Atterbury Atterbury Autocar Available Available Available Available Available
iller iller	MDD MDD MDD SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. MDD SP. SP. MDD MDD	Fuller Fuller Fuller Baker B-L. Detr Detr Fuller B-L. B-L. B-L. B-L. B-L. Cover	TU1 BC-1. 330X 312X DY CX GU7. 30 35 50 30 30 35 55 60	PL SG SG SG SG	Un.E. Un.E. Un.E. SU SU Un.E. Un.E. Un.E. Un.E. Un.E. Un.E. Un.E. Un.E. SU	3 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Therm Blood. Blood. Arvac Arvac Arvac Spicer Univ. Hart. Hart. M&E. Spicer	F M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	Iron M Torb. Clark. Torb. L-M. Torb. Eaton. Wisc. Wisc. Eaton. Colum. Timk. Timk. Timk. Sheld. Own.	A	≟F	SP. SP. SP. RR. RR. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. RR. RR. RR. FTT	SP.	W. IG. W. IG. DR. DR. IG. SP. DR. W. W. SB. W. W. W. SP.	9.00 7.40 6.50 10.25 5.87 7.75 7.20 7.20 10.25 5.12 7.75 7.75 8.75	Int-RW	Ex-RW Ex-RW Int-RW	EII. EIII. EIIII. EIII. EIIII. EIIII. EIII. EIII. EIII. EIIII. EIIII. EIII. EIII. EIII. EIIII. EIIIIIIII. EIIII. EIIIIIIIII EIIIIIIIIII	Shul. Eaton. Sheld. Sheld. Shul. Shul. Shul. Colum Timk. Timk.	Lav Ross. Ross. Ross. Gemn Gemn Gemn Gemn Gemn Ross.	M&W M&W M&W M&W M&W M&W	Jones. Bimel. Hoopes Hoopes Smith. Smith. Jones.	Art Art Art CS Art Art Art Art Art Art Art Art Art Art Art Art Art Art CS	Parish. Parish. Parish. Stand. Detr. Detr. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Swn. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. O	‡‡Bridgeport. Brock way Brock way Brock way Brock way
m L. L	OSP Cone. Cone. MDD MDD MDD SP MDD MDD MDD MDD MDD MDD MDD MDD MDD	Own. Mun. Mun. Mun.	30- 35 50 50 20 35 50 60	SG.	Un.E Un.E Un.E Un.E Un.E SU SU SU SU SU SU SU SU SU	3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 3	Peters Own Own Peters Peters Peters Spicer Spicer Spicer Spicer Univ Spicer Univ Spicer	M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	Torb. Own. Own. Own. Huck. Huck. Huck. Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk. Salis. Torb. Timk. Sheld. Sheld.	25 50 550 5511 6460 6560 6666 6760 D16 A3 6560 6460 W100 W100 W150 W103	3 F	SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. RR RR RR RR SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP.	SP.	IG. SP. SP. W. DR. DR. SP. W. W. W. SP. IG. W.	8.00 3.55 6.33 7.00 9.20 10.33 11.60 5.80 7.73 9.20 10.36 10	Ex-RW Ex-RW Ex-RW Int-RW	Int-RW		Torb. Own. Own. Own. Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk. Salis Salis Salis Timk. Timk. Sheld. Sheld.	Ross. Own. Own. Own. Gemn Gemn Gemn Gemn Ross.	S&N. BP&S BP&S BV&W W&W W&W W&W W&W S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N.	StM. Hayes. Hayes. Hayes. StM. StM. Eaton. StM. Indest.	Art. Art. Art. Art. Art. CS. CS.	Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own.	Case Chevrolet. Chevrolet. Chevrolet. Chicago. Chicago. Chicago. Clydesdale. Clydesdale. Clydesdale. Clydesdale. Clydesdale. Clydesdale. Commerce. Commerce. Commerce. Commerce. Concord. Concord. Corbitt. Corbitt. Corbitt.
ver ver ver ler ler B	MDD t MDD t MDD t MDD . MDD . MDD . MDD . MDD	B-L. Cover Cover Cover Cover B-L. B-L. Fuller Fuller Fuller	t RU. 50 60 SU7. SU7. SU7. 515	SGSGSGSGSGSGSGSG.	Un.E Un.E Un.E Un.E Un.E SU.	4 4 4 3	Hart. Hart. Hart. Hart. Pick. Hart.	M M M M M F M	Sheld. Sheld. Sheld. Sheld. Wisc. Wisc.	W150 W103 W21 W31 W51 Special	1 F.	SP.	SPSPSPSPSPSPSPSP.	. W.	7.86 8.66 8.71 10.21 10.22 6.20	Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW	Int-RW		Colum Colum Sheld. Colum Sheld. Torb. Torb.	Gemn Gemn Gemn Gemn Ross. Ross.	M&W W&W W&W W&W W&W S&N. S&N.	Jones. Jones. Jones. Jones. Jones. Prud. Prud. Prud. StM. Motor.	Art. Art. Art. Art. Art. Art. Art.	Own.	Day-Elder Day-Elder Day Elder Day Elder Day-Elder Day-Elder Day-Elder Day-Elder Day-Elder Dearborn Dearborn Dearborn Defance Denby

Un. E.—Unit with Engine
S. U.—Separate Unit
Un. J.—Unit with Jackshaft
M. & F.—Metal & Fabric
M—Metal
F.—Pabric
East.—Easton
Univ—Universal
Ther—Thermoid-Hardy
Mech.—Mechanics

AXLES:
Dunk-Dunkirk
Colum-Columbia
Iron M.—Iron Mountain
Salis-Salisbury
Shul-Shuler

Sheld—Sheldon
Thom—Thomson
Timk—Timken
Vul—Vulcan
Wise—Wisconsin
Torb—Torbenson
Sp—Springs
R. & T.—Radius Rods and
Torque Tube
R. R.—Radius Rods
T. T.—Torque Tube
T. A.—Torque Arm
W—Worm
D. R.—Double Reduction
I. G.—Internal Gear
S. B.—Straight Bevel
S. P.—Spiral Bevel

Ch—Chain

½ F.—½ Floating

¾ F.—% Floating

Y—F-Wil Foating

RUNNING GEAR:

Int. R. W.—Internal Rear

Winels

Ext. J. S.—External Jackshaft

Int. D. S.—Internal Driveshaft

T. ½ E.—Transverse ½ Elliptic

½ Ell.—½ Elliptic

"% EII.—% Elliptic
Plat—Platform
Lav—Lavine
Gemm—Gemmer
S. & N.—Screw & Nut
W. & W.—Worm & Nut
B. P. & S.—Bevel, Pinion &
Sector
A.—W.—Auto-Wheel
Can—Canadian Bridge Co.
Imp—Imperial
St. W.—8t. Marys
Indest—Indestructible
Schwan—Schwarts
Hoores—Hoopes Bros, &
Darlington

Arch—Archibald
Prud—Prudden
Detr—Detroit
Stand—Standard
Med—Medway
Inters—Interstate
North—Northwestern
Domin—Dominion
Fires—Firestone
E. & O.—Eberly & Oris
Art—Artlliery
C.S.—Cast Steel
P.S.—Pressed Steel
Detr—Detroit
Hyd—Hydraulic
Rals—Ralston
P, & B.—Parish & Bingham

American Gasoline Truck

			GENER	11									IGINE	-				_	-			RICAL S		_
-			Stand	ard Tire					1	C's'E	=	-	GINE	Fu		Gove		Max. Spee		Ignit	ion		ISIEM	-
MAKE AND MODEL	Tons Capacity	Standard Wheel- base (Ins.)	Free n	and Type	Chasis Weight (Lbs.)	Make	No. of Cylinders Bore and Stroke	Point Suspension	Cylinder Head	No. of Cyls. per C'		Water Circulation	Oiling System	Carbureter Make	Fuel Feed	Make	Type	R. P. M. Engine	-	Make	Current Sources	Generator Make	Starter Make	Veltage
Dependable EG Diamond T O3 Diamond T T Diamond T T Diamond T U Diamond T EL Diamond T EL Diamond T S Dixon C Dixon A Doane Doane Doane Doane Dougle A Dorris K4 Dorris K4 Dorris K7 Dorris EA	12-2 -2-3 -1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	136 155 170 170 151 167 132 144 144 170 180 170 154 160 147 172 178 114 148 144 145 154 154 130	P-35x5 S-36x4 S-36x6 P-34x4 C-36x4 S-36x3 S-36x6 S-36x6 S-36x3 S-36x3 S-36x6 S-36x6 S-36x6 S-36x6 S-36x6 S-36x6 S-36x7 P-32x4 S-36x7 S-36x7 S-36x8 S-36x8	P-38x7 S-36x7 S-36x5 S-40x6 C-34x6 C-36x8 S-36x5 S-36x5 S-40x6d S-40x6d S-40x6d S-40x6d S-40x6d S-36x8 S-36x17 S-36x10 S-40x12 P-32x4 P-35x5 S-36x7 S-36x10 P-31x4 P-38x7 S-36x8	4500 7020 8590 4350 5900 3800 4000 7250 8625 8625 8700 7100 5500 7000 1992 3400 5050 3900 6100	Cont. Cont. Buda. Buda. Hink. Hink. Hink. Hink. Cont. Cont. Wauk. Wauk. Wauk. Own H-S. Own Lycom Hink. Buda.	4-31x5 4-41x5 4-41x5 4-31x5 4-31x5 4-31x5 4-31x5 4-41x5		Int. Int. Int. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. De	442244422224444444444444444444444444444	"L"H. IH IH "L"H. "L"H. "L"H.	Pump. Th-S. Pump. Pump. Pump.	Sp.Pr Press. Fl.Pr. Fl.Pr. Fl.Pr. Fl.Pr. Fl.Pr. Fl.Pr. Fl.Pr. Press. Press. Sp.Pr. Sp.	Strom Strom Strom Strom Zenith Strom	Vac. Vac. Vac. Vac. Vac. Vac. Vac. Vac.	Mon Hink Hink Hink Pierce Pierce Wauk Wauk Wauk	Cent. Suc. Suc. Cent.	1500 1050 1050 1050 1425 1425 1250 1250 1250 1400 1000 1000 1000	12 10 18 14 28 20 16 13 12 12 12 18 15 13 11 11 11	Bosch. Conn. West. Eisem.	Mag. Mag. Mag. Mag. Mag. Mag. Mag. Mag.	Bosch* Bosch* Bosch* N.E West. West. West. Bosch West.	Opt.* Bijur* Opt.* Opt.* Bijur*	8-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8
Eagle 100 Eugel 752 F.W.D. B Fageol Fageol Fageol Fageol U-2 Federal R2 Federal U-2 Federal U-2 Federal WL Federal X-2 Federal T7 Front Drive T52	3 1½ 24	130 135 124 136 150 172 172 132 144 156 156 163 123 120	S-*34x4 P-34x5 S-36x6 S-34x3½ S-*36x5 S-36x6 P-33x5 S-*36x4 S-36x5 S-36x6 P-30x3½ S-36x5 S-36x5	S-34x7 P-34x5 S-36x6 S-34x6 S-36x5d S-40x6d S-40x6d S-32x5 S-36x4d S-40x6d P-32x4 S-36x4	6460 4300 4600 7300 8300 2950 3950 5400 7150 8700 1440 3500	Wise Wauk. Wauk. Wauk. Cont Cont Cont Cont Cont Cont Cont Cont Buda	4-31x51 4-31x51 4-41x51 4-41x51 4-41x61 4-41x61 4-31x5 4-41x51 4-41x51 4-41x51 4-41x51 4-41x51 4-41x51 4-41x51	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		2 4 4	"L"H.	Pump. Th-S Pump.	Press Sp.Pr. Press Press Press Fl.Pr Fl.Pr Fl.Pr Spl Press	Zenith Strom Strom Zenith	Vac Grav Vac	Wauk. Wauk. Wauk. Wauk. Pharo. Pharo. Pharo. Duplex.	Cent.		16 15 10 18 15 12 20	Split Split Split Eisem Eisem Eisem Eisem Eisem Split	Mag Mag Mag Mag	Own*	Bosch* West. N.E* Opt.* Opt.* Opt.* Remy. Remy. Remy. Remy. Own*	6-8 6-8 12-16 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8
G.M.C. K-16 G.M.C. K-41A G.M.C. K-41T G.M.C. K-71A G.M.C. K-71A G.M.C. K-101T G.M.C. K-101T G.M.C. K-101T G.W.W. Garford 15 Garford 25B Garford 70H Garford 77D Garford 68D Garford 150A Gary F Gary J Gary J Gary J Gary YTO Gary YTO Gary M Goodwin. Graham B-F Gramm-Pioneer 15 Gramm-Pioneer 15 Gramm-Pioneer 56 Gramm-Pioneer 30 Gramm-Pioneer 30 Gramm-Pioneer 30 Gramm-Pioneer 30	3½ 5 7½-10 1-1½ 1	162 182	P.34x5 S.36x4 S.36x4 S.36x5 S.36x4 S.36x3 S.36x4 S.36x3 S.36x4 S.36x3 S.36x6 S.36x3 S.36x6 S.36x3 S.36x6 S.36x3 S.36x6 S.36x3 S.36x6 S.36x6 S.36x6 S.36x6 S.36x6 S.36x6 S.36x6 S.36x6 S.36x5 S.36x6 S.36x6 S.36x6 S.36x5 S.36x6 S.	P-34x5 S-36x7 S-36x8 S-40x5d S-40x12 S-40x6d S-40x14 P-35x5 P-34x5 S-36x5 S-36x5 S-36x8 S-36x5d S-40x6d S-40x7d S-36x5 S-36x8 P-40x8 P-36x6 P-36x6 S-36x6 S-36x8d S-36x10d S-40x10d S-40x10d	5245 5300 7945 7885 8645 3200 3500 4500 10200 3500 4500 5500 2570 2870 2870 3660 4910 6640	Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Weid. Buda. Buda. Buda. Buda. Buda. Buda. Buda. Buda. Cont. Cont. Cont. Cont. Hink.	4-33x53 4-4x6 4-4x6 4-4x6 4-4x6 4-4x6 4-3x53 4-3x5x5 4-3x5x5 4-4x5 4-3x53 4-4x53 4-4x53 4-5x64 4-3x64 4	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det.	4 4 4 4 4 4 4	"L"H.	Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump	Fl.Pr. Fl.Pr. Fl.Pr. Fl.Pr. Fl.Pr. Fl.Pr. Fl.Pr. Fl.Pr. Fl.Pr. Press. Pr	Marvel. Marvel. Marvel. Marvel. Marvel. Marvel. Marvel. Marvel. Scheb. Strom.	Grav. Vac. Vac. Vac. Vac. Vac. Vac. Vac. Grav.	Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Duplex. Duplex. Duplex. McC. McC. McC. McC. McC. McC. Herc.	Cent. Cent. Cent. Suc. Suc. Suc. Suc. Suc. Suc.	1485 1220 1250 1250 1250 1250 1260 1260 1260 1270 1350 1150 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200 1100 1200 12	18 15 17 14 15 12 20 17 15 14 11 20 15 15 15 11 15 11 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Eisem. Eisem. Eisem. Eisem. Eisem. A-K. Split. Split. Split. Split. Split. Split. Eisem. Eisem. Eisem. Eisem. Eisem. Eisem. Eisem. Eisem. N.E. N.E. N.E. N.E. N.E. N.E. N.E. N.	Mag	Remy Remy Remy Remy Remy Remy Remy Remy	West*	6-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8
Hahn K-4 Hahn K-1 Hal-Fur E Hal-Fur G Hal-Fur B Hal-Fur F	1 12 3 2 2 3 5 7 2 2 3 6 10 13 2 3 1 3 4	157 150 136 134 168 180 156 144 144 160 160 125 125 148 170 130 140 165 170 118	S-*36x4 S-*36x5 P-34x5 P-34x5 P-36x6 S-36x4 S-36x5 S-36x4 S-36x5	S*36x7d S*36x12d P-34x5 P-38x7 S-36x8 S-40x12 S-36x4d S-40x6d S-40x6d S-40x6d S-34x7 S*36x7 S-36x10 S-	5455 3400 3800 5300 7000 5400 5900 7600 5660 7800 4250 6940 8500	Cont. Hink. Hink. Hink. Hink. Cont. Cont. Cont. Buda.	4-41x54 4-51x6 4-	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Det. Det. Det. Det. Int. Int. Int. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. De	424444444444444444444444444444444444444	"L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "T"H. "L"H.	Pump.	F1.Pr Press F1.Pr F1.Pr Sp.Pr Sp.Pr Sp.Pr Sp.Pr Sp.Pr Press	Strom. Strom. Strom. Strom. Strom. Strom. Strom. Strom. Zenith. Zenith. Zenith. Strom.	Vac. Vac. Vac. Vac. Grav. Grav. Grav. Grav. Grav. Grav. Grav. Grav. Grav. Grav. Grav. Grav. Grav. Grav. Grav.	Pharo	Cent. Cent. Cent. Cent. Cent. Suc. Suc. Suc. Suc. Cent. Cent. Suc. Suc. Suc. Suc. Suc. Suc. Suc. Suc	1400 1400 1350 1000 1300 1300 1300 1285 1000 1200 1200	30 22 22 22 18 15 15 18 18 12 17 15 12	Split	Mag. Mag. Mag. Mag. Mag. Mag. Mag. Mag.	West*. West*. West*. Eisem* Eisem* Eisem* West*. West*. West*. West*. Eisem* Eisem* Eisem*	West*.	6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8
Indiana 10 Indiana 25 Indiana 35 Indiana 35 Indiana 51 International 5	1 1½-2 2½-3 3¼-4	130 146 156 160 170 124	P-34x5 S-34x3½ S-36x4 S-36x5	P-34x5 S-34x5 S-36x8 S-36x5d S-40x6d P-32x4½	3300 4100 5850 7050 8730	Wauk. Wauk. Own Own	4-3½x5½ 4-3½x5½ 4-4½x5½ 4-5 x6½ 4-3½x5	3 3 3 3 3	Det Det Int	4 4 2 2 2 2	"L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H.	Pump Pump Pump Pump	Spl Press Press Press	Zenith Strom Zenith Zenith	Grav Grav Grav Grav	Pierce Pierce	Cent.	1150	16 12 11	Bosch	Bat Mag. Mag. Mag.	Bosch.	Bosch.	

Specifications (Continued)

			3.4	EAR	NING G	RUNN										ı	ISSION	ANSM	TR						
MAKE		ls	Whee	reing r	Stee Ga	e l		kes	Bra				Axle	Real			rsals	Unive			arset	Ge		ch	Clu
AND MODEL	Frame Make	Type	Make	Туре	Make	Front Axle Make	Springs Rear Type	Hand Type and Location	Foot Type and Location	Gear Reduct.	Final Drive	Torque Taken By	Propulsion Taken By	Type of Arle or Jackshaft	Model	Make	Туре	Make	No. For. Spds.	Location	Type	Model	Make	Туре	Make
Denby Denby Denby Denby Denby Denby Denby Dependable De	Detr. Detr. Detr. Detr. P&B. P&B. Smith. Smith. Smith. Smith. Smith. Smith. Smith. Smith. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own	CS. CS. Art. Art. CS. CS. CS. CS. CS. CS. CS. CS. CS. CS	Clark Bimel Bimel Schwa Schwa Schwa Schwa Schwi Smith Smith Smith Smith West West Kelsey Dayton Smith Imp	W&W. W&W. W&W. W&W. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N	Ross. Ross. Ross. Ross. Ross. Gemm Gemm Gemm Gemm Gemm Ross. Lav. Lav. Lav. Lav. Lav. Lav. Lav. Lav	Eaton. Eaton. Eaton. Shul. Shul. Shul. Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own	AEII.	Ex-RW Int-RW Ext-Ds Int-RW	Ext-DS Ext-DS Ext-RW Int-RW Ext-JS Ex	8 00 10 00 12 55 8 00 9 25 7 20 8 25 8 75 13 66 11 66 Opt. Opt. 7 72 9 10 60 4 16 6 50 7 75 10 32 4 45 6 50 8 8 00	SP. W. IG.	SP.	SP.	F.F.	2D 3D5D 800J 900C. 6460 6560 6666 6760 6560 6666 6666 6666 66	Clark. Clark. Clark. Clark. Wise. Wise. Own. Timk. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own	M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	Univ. Peters. Arvac. Arvac. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer. Hart. Own. Own. Own. Spicer Spicer Mech. Peters	4 4 4 3 4 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 3	Un.E Un.E Un.E	SGSGSGSGSGSGSGSG.	T53. LTN3. G7. MUC. MUC. RU4C. SA4. SA4. 60	Fuller Warn Warn Warn Fuller Covert Covert Covert B-L Fuller Fuller B-L B-L B-L Warn Warn Covert Covert	MDD MDD MDD MDD MDD MDD MDD MDD MDD MDD	Fuller. Own Own Fuller. Covert Covert Covert Covert
agle Eugol	Detr. Detr. Detr. Detr. Detr. Detr. P&B	Art. CS. CS. CS. CS. PS. Art. Art. CS.	Schwa. Motor. Smith. Smith. Own. Indest.	W&W W&W W&W	Ross. Ross. Ross. Ross. Ross. Gemm Gemm Gemm Gemm	Own Own Timk	EIL. EIL. EIL. EIL. EIL. EIL. EIL. EIL.	Ex-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW	Int-DS Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW	8.90 7.80 7.73 5.60 7.20 7.73 8.73 10.22	SB. W. W. W. W. W. W.	SP. TA. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. TT. SP.	SP. SP. SP. RR RR RR RR RR RR	F. F	6461 6560 6660 6760 6250 6252 6560 6660		M M M M&F M&F M&F M M M	Blood Univ. Spicer Spicer Spicer Peters Spicer Spicer Spicer Spicer Spicer Spicer Spicer Spicer Spicer Spicer Spicer	3 5 5 5 5 3 4 4 4	SU Un.E. SU	SG SG SG SG SG SG SG SG SG SG SG	KY R-400 T-53 T62.	Cotta Own. Own. Own. Own. Detr. Own. Detr. Warn. Warn	MDD MDD MDD MDD MDD MDD SP SP SP SP SP SP MDO SP	Cover Warn. Cotta. B-L. B-L. B-L. B&B. B&B. B&B. B&B. B&B. B&B. B&B. B&
G.M.C. K.G.M.C. KG.M.C. KG.M.C. KG.M.C. KG.M.C. KIG.M.C.	Smith Smith Smith Smith Smith Smith Smith Own Own Own Own Own Own Own Own Own Own	Art. CS. CS. CS. CS. CS. Art. Art. Art. Art. Art. Art. Art. Art	Kelsey Own Own Own Own Own Own Royer Smith Smith Smith Smith Smith Smith	S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N.	Jacox. Jacox. Jacox. Jacox. Jacox. Jacox. Jacox. Jacox. Jacox. Vohl. Gemm Ross.	Own. Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk. Shul. Timk. Shul. Timk.		Int-RW	Ex-RW 5 Int-RW 5 Int-RW 6 Int-RW 6 Int-RW 7 Int-RW 7 Int-RW 6 Int-RW 5 Int-RW 6 Int-RW 6 Int-RW 6 Int-RW 0 Int-RW	6.00 7.2 8.5 8.7 10.3 11.6 7.0 6.2 7.7 7.7 7.7 8.5 8.5 10.3 11.4 7.7 7.7 8.5 8.5 10.3 11.6 6.2 5.6 6.2 5.7 6.2 6.2 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3	SP. W.	SP.	RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. SP. SP. SP. SP. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR.	FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF	6560 6560 6666 6760 6760 6760 6460 6560 6666 6760 6460 6352 6560 6660 6760	Own. Timk.	M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	Univ. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own	377777777777777777777777777773333333444444	Un.E. Un.E. SU. SU. SU. Un.E. SU. SU. SU. SU. SU. SU. SU. SU. SU. SU	SG.	TU3. TU4. GU7. GU7. 2242 60	Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Fuller Own. Own. Own. Own. Fuller Fuller Fuller Fuller Fuller Fuller Fuller Fuller Fuller	MDD	Own Own Own Own Own Fuller B&B.Own Own Own Fuller B-L Dodgg B&B B&B.
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Specifications (Continued)

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B-L MD B-L MD B-L MD B-L MD Puller MD Wm. MD B-B SP. B-L MD Puller MD Vuller MD	War DD. B-L. DD. Full DD. Full DD. B-L. DD. B-L. Own	30 35 35 35 36 37 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	SG. SG. SG. SG. SG. SG. SG. SG.	Un SU SU Un Un Un SU SU SU SU SU Un Un Un Un Un Un Un	E 3 E 4 4 4 J. 4 E 3 E 4 E 4 E 4 E 4	M&E. M&E. Peters. Peters. Spicer. Spicer. Peters. Peters. Peters. Peters. Peters. Peters. Peters. Peters. Peters.	M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.	Timk Timk Sheld Sheld Sheld Sheld Own Timk Wisc Wisc Timk Own Own Russel	6250 6460 6560 W21 W31 W51 OX2L 6560 800J 900C 6652	FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF	SP. SP. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. R	SP	W W W W Ch W W W	8.75 8.75 8.75 8.75 10.25 10.07 6.50	Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Ext-DS Ext-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Ext-DS Ext-DS Ext-DS Ext-RW Ext-RW	Int-RW	EII	Timk Sheld Sheld Sheld Cont Torb Timk Shul Shul Cont Own Own	Ross Ross Ross Ross Ross Jacox.	S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N.	Bimel.	Art. Art. Art. Art. Art. Art. Art. Art.	Own	Ogden. A Ogden. Ogden. Old Reliable. Oldsmabile. Olympic. Oneida. Oneida. Oneida. Oneida. Oneida. Oneida. Oneida. Oneida. Overland. (Pen
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Full

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Thomart	$\begin{array}{c} 1\frac{1}{4} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} - 2 \\ 2\frac{1}{2} - 3 \\ 3\frac{1}{2} - 4 \\ 5 - 6 \\ 6 - 7 \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 1\frac{1}{4} \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{2} - 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\$	134 135 148 160 168 156 156 156 128 132 135 128 130 140 150 170 140 146 150 170 123 144 147 150	P-34x5 S-36x3 S-36x5 S-36x5 S-36x6 S-36x6 S-36x4 S-36x5 S-36x5 S-36x5 S-36x5 S-36x5 S-34x3 S-36x4 S-	P-34x5 S-36x5 S-36x3\d S-40x6d S-40x12 S-36x8 S-40x10 S-34x5 S-34x5 S-34x5 S-36x7 S-36x6 S-36x6 S-36x6 S-36x8 S-36x8 S-36x8 S-36x7 S-36x7 S-36x7 S-36x7 S-36x7 S-36x7 S-36x7 S-36x7 S-36x7 S-36x7 S-36x7 S-36x7 S-36x7 S-36x7 S-36x7 S-36x7 S-36x8 S-36x8 S-36x7 S-36x8 S-36	3700 5125 7150 8550 9150 5570 8500 3325 3160 3985 2950 4000 5400 4300 5500 6200 9200 2300 3750 4250	Cont. Cont. Cont. Buda. Buda. Buda. Cont. Cont. Cont. Buda Buda. Wauk.	4-4 x55 4-4 x55 4-4 x56 4-4 x66 4-4 x66 4-4 x66 4-3 2 x56 4-3 2 x5 4-3 2 x5 4-3 2 x5 4-3 2 x5 4-3 2 x5 4-3 2 x5 4-3 2 x5 4-4 x x6 4-4 x x6 4-4 x x6 4-3 2 x x5 4-3 2 x x5 4-3 2 x x5 4-4 x x6 4-4 x x6 4-4 x x6 4-3 2 x x5 4-3 2 x x5 4-4 x x6 4-4 x x6 4-3 2 x x5 4-4 x x6 4-4 x x6 4-4 x x6 4-3 2 x x5 4-4 x x6 4-4 x x6 4-3 2 x x5 4-4 x x6 4-4 x x6 4-3 x x6 4	en e	Det. Int. Det. Det. Det. Int. Int. Int. Int. Int. Int. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. De	444444444444444444444444444444444444444	"L"H "L"H.	Pump. Pump. Pump. Pump. Pump. Pump. Pump. Th-S.	Sp.Pr. Sp.Pr. Sp.Pr. Press. Press. Press. Sp.Pr.	Scheb. Strom. Scheb. Scheb. Scheb. Zenith. Zenith. Zenith. Carter. Carter. Zenith. Strom. Strom. Strom. Strom. Strom. Zenith. Zenith. Zenith. Zenith. Zenith. Zenith. Zenith. Zenith.	Grav.	Pierce. Cont. Cont. Duplex. Pharo. Pharo. Duplex. Duplex. Duplex. Duplex. Duplex. Duplex. Duplex. Duplex.	Cent.	1000 1200 1100 1100 1100 1100	14 13 11 11 16 14 12 18 15 15 12 25 18 15 12 27 17	Bosch. Bosch. Bosch. Bosch. Bosch. Eisem. Eisem. Eisem. Eisem. Split. Split. West. Bosch. N.E. Eisem. Eisem.	Bat. Mag. Mag. Mag. Mag. Mag. Mag. Mag. Mag	West*. West*. West*. West*. G&D. G&D. G&D. G&D. F.	West*. West*. West*. West*. West*. West*. G&D. G&D. G&D. G&D. Remy*. Remy*. Remy*. Remy*. Remy*. Remy*. West*. West*. West. N.E.	6-8-8-6-8-8-6-8-8-6-8-8-6-8-8-6-8-8-6-8-8-6-8-8-6-8-8-6-8
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Warn. Fuller. Fuller. Ded. B&B. B&B. B&B. B&B. B&B. B&B. B&B. B&	MDD. MDD. SP SP SP MDD. MDD. MDD. MDD. MDD. MDD. MDD.	Warn. Fuller. Fuller. Cotta. Cotta. Cotta. Cotta. Cotta. Cotta. Cotta. Cotta. Covert	T38. TU3. GU. R. S. S. RU. RU. MUNO MUNO MUNO SU1. TU4. GU GU7 GU7 RU LTU4. LTU5 LTU5	SGSGSGCMCMCMCMCM	Un.E. Un.E. SU SU SU SU Un.E.	33 -44443333344433344333	Snead. Peters. Peters. Peters. Peters. Peters. Peters. Therm Univ. Univ. Snead. Hart. Hart. Hart. Hart. Univ. Univ. Univ. Univ. Univ. Univ. Univ.	F. M. M. M. M. M. M. M. F. F. M.	Eaton. Sheld. Sheld. Sheld. Sheld. Sheld. Own. Own. Russel Russel Russel Colum Clark. Clark. Clark. Sheld. Sheld. Sheld. Sheld. Sheld. Sheld. Clark.	1000 W103 W21 W31 W51 W51 	FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF	SP. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. SP. SP. SP. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. R	SP.	SP	5. 12 7.75 8.75 10.25 8.50 6.15 7.00 8.80 5.10 7.25 7.60 8.15 8.15 10.00 7.8	Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Ext-RW Ext-RW Ext-RW Ext-RW Ext-RW Ext-DS Ext-DS Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Ext-DS	Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Ext-DS Ext-DS Ext-DS Int-RW Ext-RW Ext-RW Ext-RW	\$EII. \$EII.	Eaton. Sheld. Sheld. Sheld. Sheld. Sheld. Sheld. Sheld. Shul. Own. Own. Colum Colum Colum Colum Hart. Shul. Sheld. Sheld. Sheld. Torb. Colum	Ross. Ross. Ross. Ross. Ross. Ross. Lav. Lav. Lav. Own. Own. Jacox. Jacox. Jacox. Jacox. Ross. Ross. Ross. Ross. Ross. Ross. Ross. Ross. Ross. Gemm Gemm	S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N.	Bimel. Smith. North. North.	Art. CS. CS. CS. CS. CS. CS. Art. Art. Art. Art. Art. Art. Art. Art	Hydr. P&B. Own. Own. Own. Smith. Smith. Own. Own. Own. Smith. Detr. Detr. Detr. Detr. Savage. Savage. Savage. Savage. Mason. Mason. Mason. Mason. Mason.	Thomart
B-L B-I Fuller. B-L Puller. Fuller. Fuller. Fuller. Fuller. B-L B-L B-L	MDD. MDD. MDD. MDD. MDD. MDD. MDD. MDD.	B-L. B-L. B-L. Fuller B-L. B-L. Fuller Fuller Fuller Fuller B-L. B-L. B-L.	35 50 60 F. 30 30 35 SU1. LTU4	SG SG SG SG SG SG SG SG SG SG	Un.E. Un.E. SU. Un.E. Un.E. Un.E. Un.E. Un.E. Un.E. SU. SU. SU. SU.	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Spicer. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer.	M M M M M M M M	Sheld Sheld Sheld Colum Colum Wisc Clark. Clark. Sheld Sheld Sheld	W103 W21 W51 31000 52000	F ½F ½F ½F	RR. RR. SP. SP. RR. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP	SP.		7.75 8.75 5.85 7.00 7.00 6.25 7.60 7.80 8.70 10.25	Int-RW Int-RW Ext-RW Ext-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW	Int-RW		Shul Shul Shul Shul Sheld Sheld Sheld	Ross. Ross. Lav. Lav. Lav. Lav. Lav. Lav. Lav. Lav	W&W W&W S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N.	Bimel. Bimel. Schwa. Schwa. Schwa. Schwa. Schwa. Schwa. Schwa. Schwa. Schwa.	CS Art Art Art Art Art Art Art Art CS	Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own.	United United States.
Fuller. B-L. B-L. B-L. B-L. B-L. B-L. G-B-L. B-L. G-B-L. G-B-L. G-B-L. B-L. B-L. B-L. B-L. B-L. B-L. B-L.	MDD MDD MDD MDD MDD MDD MDD MDD SP. SP. Cone. Cone. Cone. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP	Durs. Fuller Fuller B-L. Warn. B-L. Fuller Fuller Fuller Fuller Fuller Fuller Fuller Cown. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Cotta B-L. Cotta	G7 50 T53 30 TU3 G5 G5 G7 35 35 30 50 30	SG.	SU Un.E. SU Un.E. Un.E. Un.E. Un.E. SU	3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4	Own. M&E. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own	M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	Torb. Timk. Timk. Own. Own. Timk. Wise. Timk. Wise. Timk. Wise. Timk. Own. Own. Own. Own. Sheld. Sheld. Sheld. Russe Walh. Walh. Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk.	6250 800 6460 6560 900C 6660 W1500 W103 W21 W30 3600B 2A 25A 5A 6460 6560 6660 6750	F	SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. R	SP.	W. W	7 2(2 8.5(7) 22 7 2(2) 7 2(2) 7 2(2) 7 2(2) 7 2(2) 7 7 2(2) 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 11 11 6 6 7 7 8 8 7 7 11 7 7 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Ext-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Ext-DS Ext-DS Ext-DS Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Ext-RW Int-RW I	Int-RW	/ \$EH. /	Own Colum Shul Timk Shul Timk Own Own Own Sheld Sheld Sheld Sheld Sheld Sheld Timk Timk Timk Timk Timk Timk	Ross. Ross. Gemn Ross. Lav. Lav. Ross. Ross. Lav. Ross. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Ross.	S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. W&S. W&S. W&S. W&S. W&S. W&S. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S	Jones. Jones. Jones. Jones. Dayton Prud. Prud. Prud. Prud. Bimel. Dayton Smith. Bimel. Clark Clark	Art. Art. Art. CS. CS. Art. Art. Art. Art. Art. Art. Art. CS. CS. Art. Art. Art. Art. Art. Art. Art. Art	Parish. Own. Sharon Sharon Parish. Own. Savage Savage Own. Own. Own. Own. Smith. Smith. Smith. Smith. Smith. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own	Walter Walter Walter Watson Western Western Western Western Western White White White I Wichita I Wichita I Wichita Wicex Wilcox Wilcon Wilson Wilson

American Gasoline Truck

			GENE	RAL								E	NGINE								ELECT	RICAL S	YSTEM	
				ard Tire and Type	1		1	=	1	Cate	ent ent		1		iel tem	Gove	trner	Max. Spec		Ign	ition tem	1		1
MAKE AND MODEL	Tens Capacity	Standard Wheel-	Frent	Rear	Chasis Weight (Lbs.)	Make	No. of Cylinders Bore and Stroke	Point Suspension	Cylinder Head	No. of Cyls. per C	Valve Arrangement	Water Circulation	Oiling System	Carbureter Make	Fuel Feed	Make	Туре	In. R. P. M. of Engine	In M. P. H. of Truck	Make	Current	Generator Make	Starter Make	Voltage
Winther 751 Winther 752 Winther 39 Winther 430 Winther 451 Winther 452 Winther 452 Winther 76 Winther 140 Winther 140 Wisconsin B Wisconsin C Wisconsin E Wisconsin E Wisconsin E Witt-Will N Witt-Will P	1 1 1-2 2-3 2-3 3-5 5 7 1 1-2 2-1 2-1 2-1 2-1 2-1 2-1 2-1 2-1 2	135 136 130 132 150 150 162 162 136 144 146 144	P-34x44 P-34x5 S-34x31 S-32x4 S-36x4 S-36x6 S-36x5 S-36x6 P-34x5 P-34x5 P-34x5 S-36x6 S-36x6 S-36x6 S-36x6 S-36x6 S-36x6	P-35x5 P-34x5 S-34x5 S-34x5 S-36x4d S-36x5d S-40x6d S-40x7d S-34x5 P-36x6 S-*38x7 S-*36x10 S-*36x5	3300 3700 4125 5600 4125 6400 8600 9500 3000 3300 4000 5000	H-S. Wisc. Wisc. Wisc. Wisc. Wisc. Wisc. Wisc. Wisc. Wisc. Cont. Cont. Wauk Wauk Cont. Cont.	4-32x5	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Det. Int. Int. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. De	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	"L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H.	Pump.	Press. Press. Press. Press. Press. Fl.Pr. Fl.Pr. Press. Press. Fl.Pr.	Strom. Strom. Strom. Strom. Master. Master. Master. Master. Strom. Strom. Strom. Strom. Zenith.	Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac Vac	Wauk Wauk Pierce Pierce	Cent. Cent. Cent. Cent.	1600 1400 1400 1250 1250 1200 1000 1600 1000	20 15 18 13 15 12 10 18 18 25	West. A-L. Eisem.	Mag.	West. A-L. Opt.* West*. Opt.* West*. West*. West*. Bosch. Bosch* Eisem*	Bosch. Bosch* Bosch.	6-8
Yellow CabM22 Yellow CabM42	14	117 130	P-33x4½ P-35x5	P-33x41 P-35x5		Cont	4-34x5 4-34x5		Int	4	"L"H.		Sp.Pr. Sp.Pr.	Zenith.	Grav					Bosch.	Mag Mag			
Atlas	1	130 146	P-34x4½ P-36x6	P-34x41 P-36x6			4-31x51 4-31x51		Det	4				Zenith				1500 1500		A-K Split	Mag.	Bijur A-K	Bijur A-K	6-8
***	21/2	155	S-36x4	S-36x8			4-41x51		Det	4	"L"H.			Zenith		Pierce.	Cent.	1300			Mag.	West*.	*.	6-6
‡‡GersixK		150 148	S-36x4 P-34x5	S-36x8 P-34x5		Buda	4-44x54 4-34x5	3	Det	4		Pump.	Press.	Strom Zenith		Mon	Suc	1320	15	Bosch	Mag.	G&D*		6-8
Hurlburt AA Hurlburt BB Hurlburt CC Hurlburt DD Hurlburt EE	3-31 1-41	148 170 170 170	S-36x4 S-36x5 S-36x5 S-36x6	S-36x4d S-36x5d S-36x6d S-40x6d		Buda Buda	4-4-x5- 4-4-x5- 4-4-x6- 4-4-x6-		Det Det Det Det	4 4 4	"L"H. "L"H. "L"H.	Pump. Pump. Pump. Pump.	Press.	Zenith. Zenith. Zenith. Zenith.	Grav Grav Grav	Duplex. Duplex. Duplex. Duplex.				Eisem. Eisem. Eisem. Eisem.	Mag Mag Mag Mag	A-L A-L A-L A-L	A-L,	6-1
MorelandRR	1	132	P-34x5	P-34x5	3350	Herc.	4-4x5	3	Det	4	"L"H.	Pump.	Press.	Zenith	Grav.					A-L	Bat	A-L	A-L	6-1
Sandow. G Sandow CG Sandow J Sandow M Sandow L Schwartz A Schwartz C2W Schwartz C2W Schwartz DW Sullivan L Sullivan H Super Truck 50 Super Truck 100	1 1 2 3 5 1 2 3 5 2 3 1 3 5 5 2 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	120 135 165 175 175 130 140 150 150 156 156 164 164	S-*34x3½ S-*36x4 S-*36x5 S-*36x6 P-34x4½ S-34x3½ S-36x4 S-36x4 S-36x4 S-36x5 S-36x4 S-36x5 S-36x5 S-36x5 S-36x5	S-*34x5 S-*35x5 S-*36x7 S-*36x6d S-*36x6d P-34x4½ S-34x6 S-36x8 S-36x12 S-36x5d S-36x5d S-36x5d S-40x5d S-40x12		Cont Cont Cont Lycom Buda Buda Buda Buda Wisc Wisc	4-3\x5 4-4\x5\x5 4-4\x5\x5 4-4\x5\x5 4-3\x5 4-3\x5 4-3\x5 4-4\x5\x5 4-4\x5 4-4\x5 4-4\x6 4-4\x6 4-4\x6	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Int. Int. Int. Int. Int. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. De	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	"L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H.		Spl Spl Spl Spl Press Press Press Press Press Press	Strom. Strom. Strom. Strom. Strom. Strom.	Grav.	Mon. Duplex. Pierce.	Cent Cent Cent	1400 1400 1100 1200 1100 1800 1450 1308 1200 1350 1100 1100	22 15 14 12 30 18 16 14 12 11	Bosch. Bosch. West. Bosch. Bosch. Bosch. Bosch. Bosch.	Mag. Mag. Mag. Mag. Bat. Mag. Mag. Mag. Mag. Mag. Mag. Mag. Mag	Bosch* Bosch* Bosch* West. G&D. G&D. G&D. Vesta. Vesta.	Bosch*	6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8
† Vim 29 † Vim 30 † Vim 31 † Vim 23	1 3	108 127 125 175	P-31x4 P-32x4½ P-35x5 S-36x5	P-31x4 P-32x4½ P-35x5 S-36x5		Own Herc	4-34x44 4-34x54 4-44x51	3	Det Det Det	4 4 4	"L"H.	Ther-S Ther-S Pump. Pump.	Spl Fl.Pr.	Zenith Zenith Zenith Zenith	Grav.	Duplex.	Suc	2000 2000 1800 1250	33 33 30 14	Split Split	Bat Bat Mag Mag	West West	West West	6-8
							C	A	N.	A]	DΙ	A N												
Getfredson. 20 Gotfredson. 31 Gotfredson. 80 Gotfredson. 100	3-1 1-2 4 5	131 144 1661	P-34x5 P-36x6 S-36x6	P-34x5 P-38x7 S-40x14	4000	Hink	4-3 ³ x5 ¹ / ₈ 4-4 x5 ¹ / ₄ 4-4 ¹ / ₂ x6 4-5 x6 ¹ / ₂	3	Det Det Det	4	"L"H.	Pump.	Fl.Pr. Press	Zenith Strom Zenith Zenith	Vac	Pharo		1100		Bosch Bosch Bosch	Mag.	A-K Bosch A-K A-K	Bosch.	6-8 6-8 6-8
Mapleleaf Exp Mapleleaf AA Mapleleaf BB Mapleleaf CC Mapleleaf DD	11 2 3 4 5	144 144 150 160 160	P-34x5 S-36x4 S-36x4 S-36x5 S-36x6	P-36x6 S-36x7 S-36x8 S-36x10 S-36x12	4000 4750 5650 7100 8700	Hink Hink Hink Hink Hink	4-32x51 4-4 x51 4-41x51 4-41x51 4-41x51	3 3	Det Det Det Det	4	"L"H.	Pump. Pump.	Fl.Pr.	Strom Strom Strom Strom	Vac	Hink	Cent Cent Cent Cent	1200 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200	18 16 124	Eisem Eisem Eisem Eisem	Mag Mag Mag Mag Mag	West*. West*.	West*. West*.	6-1
National FA National GA National HDB National NBA National OA	1 1½ 2½ 3½ 5	136 140 152 164 164	P-35x5 S-*34x4 S-36x4 S-36x5 S-36x6	P-35x5 S-*34x5 S-36x8 S-40x10 S-40x12	3350	Wauk.	4-32x54 4-32x54 4-42x54 4-42x64 4-5 x64	3 3	Det Det Det Det	4 4 2 2 2 2	"L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H.	Pump.	Spl Spl Press Press	Zenith Zenith Zenith Zenith Zenith	Grav.	Wauk	Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent	1300 1300 1400 1400 1400	19	Eisem. Eisem. Eisem. Eisem.		N.E*. N.E*. N.E*. N.E*. N.E*.	N.E*. N.E*. N.E*. N.E*. N.E*.	6-
Veteran E Veteran A Veteran D Veteran H	2-21	186 156 156 156	P-34x5 S-36x4 S-36x4 S-36x5	P-34x5 S-36x7 S-36x7 S-36x10	3500 4000 4400	Buda Buda Buda	4-37x51 4-41x51 4-41x51 4-41x6	3	Det Det Det Det	4	"L"H	Pump	Press	Zenith Zenith Zenith Zenith	Vac	Duplex.	Cent	1000	20 18 18	Eisem.	Mag Mag Mag			

ABBREVIATIONS:

*—Weight with Trailers ‡‡—Taken from 1922 Speci-fications

fications

TIRE SIZE:

S—Solid

P—Pneumatic

C—Cushion

S*—Pneumatics Optional at
extra cost

d—Dual

ENGINE:
Midw—Midwest

Cont—Continental
Weid—Weideley
Wisc—Wisconsin

Wauk—Waukesha
Herc—Hercules
H-S—Herschell-Spillman
Lycom—Lycoming
Det—Detachable
Int—Integral
I. H.—Both Valves in Head
"I," H—"I," Head
"F" H—"F" Head
"F" Head
"F" H—"F" Head
"F" Hea

F1. Pr.—Full Presure to all bearings including wrist pins
John—Johnson
Rny+—Rayfield
Strom—Stromberg
Scheb—Schebler
Stew—Stewart
Tillot—Tillotson
Press—Pressure
Vac—Vacuum
Grav—Gravity
Mon—Monarch
McC—McCanna
Cent—Centrifugal
Hvdr—Hydraulle
Suc—Suction

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM:
A-K—Atwater-Kent
A-L—Auto-Lite
Conn—Connecticut
Dyn—Dyneto
Eisem—Eisemann
G. & D.—Gray & Davis
L-N—Leece-Neville
N. E.—North East
Sniit-Splitdorf
West—Westinghouse
*Opt—Optional at extra cost
Mag—Magneto
Bat—Battery

TRANSMISSION: B. & B.—Borg & Beck

B-L—Brown-Lipe
Camp—Campbell
Deti—Dettaff
Detr—Detroit
Durs—Durston
G-L—Grant-Lees
Mech—Mechanics
Twin D—Twin Disc
H-S—Hele-Shaw
Warn—Warner
M. D. D.—Multiple Disk is
oil
S. P.—Single Plate
C. M.—Constant Mesh
S. G.—Sliding Gear
Pl—Planetary

E

Electric Truck Specifications on pages 434-435.

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SYSTEM

Make Starter

West. 6-8 A-L. 6-8 Opt.* 6-8 West* 6-8 West* 6-8 West* 6-8 West* 6-8 Bosch 6-8 Bosch 6-8 Bosch 6-8

Opt.* 6-8

A-L.

Bosch*. Bosch*. Bosch* 6-8 6-8 .6-8

West.

Vest*. Vest*.

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6-8 6-8 6-8

6-8 G&D... 6-8

Specifications (Continued)

						T	RANSM	ISSIO	N										RUN	NING	GEAR				
Clu	tch ,	1	G	earset			Unive	rsals	1		Rea	r Axle				Bra	kes		ke		ering ear	Wh	eels		MAKE
Make	Type	Make	Model	Type	Lecation	No. For. Spds.	Make	Туре	Make	Medel	Type of Axie or Jackshaft	Propulsion Taken By	Torque Taken By	Final Drive	Gear Reduct.	Foot Type and Lecation	Hand Type and Location	Springs Rear Type	Front Axle Make	Make	Туре	Make	Туре	Frame Make	AND MODEL
BAB B-L B-L B-L	MDD. MDD. SP. MDD. SP. SP. SP. MDD. MDD. MDD.	B-L	TU1. LTU4. 51. 55. 60. 60. 30. 	SG SG SG SG SG SG SG SG SG SG SG SG	Un.E. SU Un.E. Un.E. Un.E.	3 4 4 4 4	Peters. Peters. Arvac. Peters. Blood. Blood. Blood. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer.	M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	Torb. Timk. Own. Own. Clark. Clark. Clark. Clark. Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk.	2D. 2D 3D 4D 5D	F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	SP.	SP.	IG. W. IG. IG. IG. IG. IG. W. W. W. W. W. W. W. SP.	6.25 6.80 8.80 8.80 9.00 11.00 6.75 8.20 8.75 7.00 7.75	Int-RW Ex-RW Ex-RW Ex-RW Ext-DS Ex-RW Ex-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW	Ext-DS Int-RW Ext-DS Ext-DS Int-RW Ext-DS Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW	EII. EII. EII. EII. EII. EII. EII. EII.	Torb. Timk. Colum Own. Torb. Own. Timk. Timk. Cont. Cont. Cont. Timk. Timk.	Lav Ross. Lav Ross. Ross. Ross. Lav Lav Lav Ross. Ross.	S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N.	Clark. Clark. Bimel. Bimel. Bimel. Arch.	CS CS	Own Own	Winther 4 Winther 5 Winther 5 Winther 45 Winther 7 Winther 16 Winther 16 Winther 14 Wisconsin 4 Wisconsin
B-L	MDO.		30	SG	Un.E.	3	Spicer.	M	Timk.	6352	2	SP	SP.	51.	4.90	Ex-RW	Ext-DS	Ell.	Timk.	Gemn	W&W.		Art	Smith.	Yellow Cab M4
B&B. M&E.		Own		SG	Un.E		Spicer. Spicer.	M	Own	aran		SP	SP	W.	19.60	Ext-RW	Ext-DS Ext-DS	įEll.			W&W.	E&O	Art	DED	Atlas
Fuller.		Fuller.	G7	SG		3	Spicer. Blood.		Own	6560	F	SP.	SP	W.			Int-RW Int-RW		Timk	Ross.	S&N.	Smith.	CS	P&B	‡‡Facto ‡‡Geraix
				SG SG SG SG	Un.E. SU	3 4 4 4 4			Own Own Own		F. F. F.			W W W W	7.50 7.50 8.66 8.66 8.00			Ell Ell Ell Ell							Hurlburt A Hurlburt B Hurlburt C Hurlburt D Hurlburt E
B-L		B-L	30	SG		3	Peters.	М	Timk.	5512	₫ F	RR.	SP	w.			Int-RW		Timk.		S&N.			Smith.	MorelandRR
B-L. Fuller Fuller Fuller B-L. B-L. Fuller Fuller Fuller B-L. Fuller Fuller	MDD. MDD. MDD. MDD. MDD. MDD. MDD. MDD.	Fuller Fuller B-L. B-L. Fuller	GU-7. GU-7. H 35 50	SG SG SG SG SG	SU Un.E SU	3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		M	Fimk. Sheld. Timk. Timk. Eaton. Sheld. Sheld. Sheld. Timk. Timk. Sheld. Sheld. Sheld. Sheld. Sheld. Sheld.	6560 6660 6760 1000 W-1501 W21 W31 6560 6660 W21	FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF	SP.	SP.	W W W W SP. W W W W	8 .90 9 .24 10 .33 11 .66 6 .14 8 .75 8 .15 10 .25 7 .75 10 .33 8 .75 10 .75	Int-RW	Int-RW	EII. EII.	Timk. Sheld. Timk. Timk. Shul. Shul. Shul. Shul. Timk. Shul.	Ross.	W&S. W&S. W&S. W&S. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S	Own Own Own Smith Wayne Prud Smith Smith	Wood Wood Wood Wood Wood CS	P&B. P&B. P&B. P&B. Parish. Parish.	IISandew IISandew ISandew ISandew ISandew ISchwarts ISullivan ISullivan ISullivan ISullivan ISuger Truck ISuper Truck ISuper Truck ISuper Truck ISuper Truck
B&B B&B Covert	MDD. MDD. MDD.	Own Covert	MUC	3 SG	Un.E Un.E Un.E	3		M M M			1F	SP.	SP SP	W W	5.50	Int-RW Int-RW	Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW	Ell.			W&W. W&W. W&W.		Wood Wood		††Vim. 2 ††Vim. 3 ††Vim. 3 ††Vim. 2
B-L	MDD.	B-1	50	SG	SU	4		M			∮F	SP	A N	W.	1	I A N	Int-RW	2 P.H			W&W.		CS		11,4 m
B-L B-L B-L	MDD.	B-L B-L B-L	30 35 55 60	SG	Un.E Un.E SU Un.E.	4	Spicer. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer.	M	Timk Timk Timk Timk	6666	4F 4F F F	SP.	SP. SP. SP.	W.W.W.	8.75	Int-RW	Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW	3 Ell	Timk	Gemm	W&W.	Dayton Dayton Dayton Dayton	CS	Can	Getfredson. 2 Getfredson 3 Getfredson 8 Getfredson 16
Fuller . Fuller . Fuller .	MDD. MDD. MDD.	Fuller. Fuller. Fuller. Fuller. Fuller.	GU7. GU7. GU7.	SG SG SG SG	Un.E. Un.E. Un.E. Un.E. SU	4 4	Blood. Blood. Blood. Blood. Blood.	M M	Sheld. Sheld. Sheld. Sheld. Sheld.	W1501 W103 W21 W31 W51	F	SP SP SP SP	SP. SP. SP. SP. SP.	W. W. W. W.	8.66 8.75 10.25	Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW	Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW	EII.	Sheld Sheld Sheld Sheld	Ross. Ross. Ross.	S&N S&N S&N S&N	Smith Smith Smith Smith	Art.	Own Own Own Own	Mapleleaf Ex Mapleleaf A Mapleleaf B Mapleleaf C Mapleleaf Di
B-L H-8 H-8	MDD. MDO. MDO. MDO.	B-L B-L	30 30 51 55 60	SG	Un.E Un.E SU SU SU	3 4 4 4 4	Spicer. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer.	M M	Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk. Timk.	6352 6460 6560 6666	F F	SP SP RR RR RR	SP. SP. SP. SP. SP.	W.W.W.W.	8.75	Int-RW	Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW	12EU	Timk Timk Timk Timk Timk	Ross Ross	S&N S&N S&N S&N S&N	Domin. Smith.	Wood.	Detr	National F National G National HI National N National O
BAB BAB BAB	SP SP SP	Cotta. Cotta. Cotta. Cotta.	AAU. RU SU	CM. CM. CM.	Un.E Un.E Un.E Un.E	3 4 4 4	Spicer. Spicer. Spicer. Spicer.	M	Sheld Sheld Sheld Sheld	W1501 W21 W31	F	SP SP SP	SP SP SP	W.W.	6.50	Int-RW Int-RW	Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW Int-RW	EH.	Sheld Sheld Sheld Sheld	Ross Ross Ross	S&N S&N S&N S&N	Smith Smith Smith	CS CS CS	Own Own Own	† Veteran † Veteran † Veteran † Veteran

Un. E.—Unit with Engine
S. U.—Separate Unit
Un. J.—Unit with jackshaft
M. & F.—Metal & Fabric
M—Metal
F—Fabric
East—Easton
Universal
Ther—Thermoid-Hardy
Mech—Mechanics

AXLES: Dunk—Dunkirk Colum—Columbia Iron M.—Iron Mountain Salis—Salisbury Shul—Shuler

Sheld—Sheldon
Thom—Thomson
Timk—Timken
Vul—Vulcan
Wisc—Wisconsin
Torb—Torbenson
Sp—Springs
R. & T.—Radius Rods and
Torque Arm
R. R.—Radius Rods
T. T.—Torque Tube
T. A.—Torque Arm
W—Worm
D. R.—Double Reduction
I. G.—Internal Gear
S. B.—Straight Bevel
S. P.—Spiral Bevel

Ch—Chain
½ F.—½ Floating
¾ F.—½ Floating
F—Full Floating

F—Full Floating
RUNING GEAR:
Int. R. W.—Internal Rear
Wheels
Ext. J. S.—External Jackshaft
Int. D. S.—Internal Driveshaft
T. ½ E.—Transverse ½ Elliptic
½ EII.—½ Elliptic

34 Ell.—¾ Elliptic
Plat—Platform
Lav—Lavine
Gemm—Gemmer
S. & N.—Screw & Nut
W. & W.—Worm & Wheel
W. & N.—Worm & Nut
B. P. & S.—Bevel, Pinion &
Sector
A.—W.—Auto-Wheel
Can—Canadian Bridge Co.
Imp—Imperial
St. M.—St. Marys
Indest—Indestructible
Sehwa—Schwartz
Hoopes—Hoopes Bros. &
Darlington

Arch—Archibald
Prud—Prudden
Detr—Detroit
Stand—Standard
Med—Medway
Inters—Interstate
North—Northwestern
Domin—Dominion
Fires—Firestone
E. & O.—Eberly & Oris
Art—Artillery
C.S.—Cast Steel
Detr—Detroit
Hyd—Hydraulic
Rais—Raiston
P. & B.—Parish & B!ngham

Electric Truck Specifications on pages 434-435.

American Gasoline M

	RAT	ING			FRON	T AXL	E ASSE	EMBLY		REAR	AXL	E ASSEM	BLY			FR	AME			ENGI	NE	
MAKE AND MODEL	In Tens	Passenger Capacity	Wheelbase (Ins.)	Chassis Weight (Lbs.)	Make	Tread (Ips.)	Road Clearance (Ins.)	Tires: Type and Size (Ins.)	Tires: Type and Size (Ins.)	Read Clearance (Ins.)	Tread (Ins.)	Make	Final Drive	Total Gear Reduction	Height to Top of Frame at Dash (Ins.)	Type of Frame at Rear Axle	Outriggers Attached to Frame?	Make	Make	No. of Cylinders Bore and Stroke	Carbureter Make Make	
ce30 ceC cme20 cme30 cme40 cme60 cme60 cme60 cme21UG utocar .21UG utocar .27K utocar .26B	1 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 1 6	30	129 129 141 152 156 120 138	4 6000 9 3050 9 3400 1 3980 2 4830 6 5050 0 3700 8 5350	Timk Timk Timk Timk Timk Timk Timk Own Own Own	68 68 56 56 58 581/2 581/2 60 63	8 11 11 11 ³ / ₄ 12 12 14 12	P-36x6 P-36x6 P-35x5 P-35x5 P-35x5 P-35x5 S-36x4 P-36x6 S-34x4 S-34x5 S-34x6	P-36x6d P-36x6d P-35x5 P-36x6 P-38x7 S-36x7 P-40x8 S-34x6 S-36x7 S-36x12	67/6 67/8 11 101/2 10 10 10 101/2 111/8	58½ 58½ 59¼ 60	Timk Timk Timk Timk Timk Timk Timk Own Own	W W W W D.R	5.40 5.40 6.75 7.20 8.75 9.25 6.00 8.30 7.72 8.72	30 30 31 32 32 31 ³ ⁄ ₄	Straight. Straight. Straight. Straight. Straight. Straight.	Yes No No No No No No	Own Smith Smith Smith Smith Parish Parish	Cont Cont Cont Own	4-3 ³ / ₄ x5 4-3 ³ / ₄ x5	Zenith Zenith Ray Ray Zenith Ray Strom Strom	Vac Vac Vac Vac Grav Grav
eck	1 1 3/4 1	16	12: 13: 10: 12:	1 3000 5 3250 9 5 2810	Shul Shul Colum Own Own	56 56 56 56	11½ 10½ 11	P-34x4½ P-35x5 P-33x5 P-31x4 P-33x4 P-36x6	P-34x4½ P-35x5 P-33x5 P-31x4 P-35x5 P-36x6d	12 12¼ 10 10	56 56 56 56	Iron-M Torb Colum Own	I.G S.B S.B	6.50 6.28 5.12 4.66 7.00	301/8	Straight. Straight. Straight.	No	Own	Cont Wisc Own	4-3½x5 4-3½x5 4-4 x5 4-3¾x4¾ 4-3½x5¼ 6-35%x5¼	Strom Strom Zenith Marvel Zenith	Grav Vac Vac Grav
ay Elder	2½ 2½ 1 1½ 2½	25 20 19 16 23	150 144 125 15 160 144	0 4600 4 3950 8 1 4350 7 5900 5 3900	Sheld Colum Shul Shul Sheld	56 56 56 56 56 56 56	10½ 10½ 9 10 12¼	S-36x4 S-36x4 P-32x6 S-34x4 C-36x4 P-35x5 P-35x5	S-36x7 S-36x7 P-34x7 C-34x6 C-36x8 P-38x7 P-38x7	11 11½ 11¼ 11 11 11¾ 11¾	60 58 56 57 59 62 62	Timk Timk Eaton Wisc	W W S.B W	8.75 8.66 6.14 8.00 9.25 6.50 6.50	29 29 30 32	Straight. Straight. Straight. Straight.	No No Yes No	Savage	Buda Buda Cont Buda	4-41/4x51/2	Zenith Zenith Strom Zenith Zenith Strom Strom	Grav Grav Vac Vac
agle	2 1	27 12 29 51 51	13 13 21 21 17 15 173	0 4100 5 3500 8 9600 8 7800 2 4895 6 6066 2 3350	Colum Timk Timk Timk Timk Own	70 70 68 3 66 3 67	7½ 7½ 7½ 7% 7½ 7¾	S*-34x4 P-34x5 P-36x6 P-36x6 S*-36x6 S-36x4 S-36x5	S*-34x7 P-34x5 P-36x6 P-36x6 S*-36x6 S-36x5 S-36x5	7½ 7½ 6¾ 10 5⅓ 9¾	70 70 7334 72	Russ Timk	W W W W	8.80 6.10 5.20 Opt 6.80 6.50	19¾ 19¼ 26 30¼	Straight. Straight. Kickup. Kickup. Kickup. Straight.	No No Yes Yes	Own Own Own Parish	Buda Buda Hall-S Hall-S R&VK	4-33/4x51/4 4-33/4x51/8 4-41/4x51/2 4-41/4x51/2 4-4 x6	Zenith Strom Zenith Zenith Zenith Zenith	Vac Vac Vac Grav. Grav.
ord TT iarford 51 iary FB iary BIL i. M. C. K-20 i. W. W.		29 18 25 20	19 15 17 17 17	2 4 3680 5 4450 8 4030 2 3200	Own Timk Timk Timk Own Shul	56 68 56 58 553% 56 64	115%	P-30x3½ S-36x P-35x5 P-35x5 P-36x6 P-35x5 C-36x5	P-32x4½ S-36x8 P-36x6 P-38x7 P-36x6 P-35x5 C-36x8	5½ 5½ 9¾ 12 9	74 56 58	Timk Timk Timk Timk Clark Clark	w w	6.20 6.00 6.00 7.00 7.00	25½ 30 31	Kickup Straight. Straight. Straight. Straight.	Yes No No No	P. & B P. & B Smith	Buda Buda Buda Own Weid	4-41/4x51/2 4-4 x51/4 4-41/4x51/2	Zenith Zenith Marvel Scheb Zenith	Vac Vac Vac Grav.
larvey	31/2	25 35 45	16	5900 50 7600	Sheld Sheld Sheld	56 56 64 61	10 11½ 10½	S-34x4 S-36x4 S-36x5 S*-36x4	S-34x7 S 36x7 S-36x5 S*-36x7d	95% 934 9	58	Sheld Sheld Sheld	W W I.G	7.75 7.75 8.75 4.85	33 34	Straight. Straight. Straight. Straight.	No	Own Own	Buda	4-41/4x51/2 4-41/4x51/2 4-41/2x6 1-41/4x5	Strom Strom Strom	Grav. Grav. Grav.
umbo. 5.Z. 6.lly-Springfield . K-34D 6.lly-Springfield . K-38 6.lly-Springfield . K-38 6.lly-Springfield . K-42 6.lly-Springfield . K-42 6.lly-Springfield . K-41 6.lly-Springfield . K-50 6.lly-Springfield . K-61 6.lly-Springfield . K-61 6.lly-Springfield . K-61	3/4 1 1 21/4 3/4 3/4 3/4 5 5 2	18	12 14 15 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 14 20	14 4670 50 5200 14 5000 66 8500 7730 66 7900 68 8400 66 9025 14 4000 02 5120	Timk Own Own Own Own Own Own Own Own Own Torb	74 56 57 60 60 70 70 70 70 70 56 64		S-36x P-33x5 S-36x3½ S-36x4 S-36x5 S-36x5 S-36x5 S-36x6 S-36x6 P-34x5 P-32x6	S-36x P-33x5 S-36x6 S-36x4d S-36x4d S-36x4d S-40x5d S-40x5d S-36x10 S-40x6d S-36x7d S-38x7 P-32x6	10	65 68½ 73¾ 65	1	S.B W Ch Cn I.G Ch I.G I.G D.R	11.66 12.00 10.25 10.48 10.00 12.24 11.66 8.80 6.33	221/2	Straight. Straight. Straight. Straight. Straight. Straight. Straight. Straight. Kickup.	No No No No No No Ye	Smith Smith Rals Smith Rals Smith Rals Own Own	Own Own Own Own Own Own Own Buda	4-4½x6½ 4-4½x6½ 4-3¾x5½ 6-3¼x5½	Zenith	Grav. Grav. Grav. Grav. Grav. Grav.
Arrabee X-2 Arrabee J-4 Waccar H-2 Wack AB Wack AC Waster JBB Waster DBB Moreland RB	3 21/2 31/2 31/2	25	. 16 19 15 17 17	32 4500 32 5700 32 6200 56 7970 70 5400 94 5600	O Salis O Sheld O Timk O Own O Own O Shul O Timk	56 56 581/2 581/2 681/2 59 59 56	10½ 11¼ 12 8 8	P-34x5 S-34x3½ P-32x6 C-34x5 S-36x5 S*-34x4 S*-34x4 P-32x6	P-34x5 S-34x5 P-36x8 C-34x5d S-40x5d S*-36x6d P-32x6	11 93/4 111/4 93/4 10 10 9	62	Salis Sheld Timk Own Walker.	W DR Ch	6.80 6.67 7.54		Straight. Straight. Straight.	No Yes	Parish Own Own P. & B	Cont Cont Cont Own Own Buda Buda	6-3 ³ / ₈ x4 ¹ / ₂ 1-3 ³ / ₄ x5 4-4 ¹ / ₂ x5 ¹ / ₂ 4-4 ¹ / ₄ x5 4-5 x6 4-4x5 ¹ / ₄ 4-4 ¹ / ₄ x5 ¹ / ₂ 4-4 x5	Zenith Zenith Zenith Zenith	Vac. Vac. Grav Vac.
Oldsmobile	1 1 2 2 3 3	15 25 25 24 242	15 16 17	28 232 44 491 60 570 70 770	0 Torb 0 Shul 0 Shul 0 Cont 6 Own	56 5534 58 67	101/	P-35x5 S-36x3½ S-36x4 S-36x5 P-30x3½	P-35x5 S-36x7 S-36x7 S-36x10 P-30x3½	12	56 571 60 67	Torb Wisc Wisc Timk	. I.G	6.50	38 341/3 367/3 35 /3	Straight Kickup. Kickup. Kickup.	No Yes Yes	Own Own Detr	Own Hink Hink	. 4-314x51/4 4-4 x51/4 4-4x51/4 4-41/2x51/2 4-33/8x4	Zenith Strom	Vac Vac Vac Vac
PackardE) PackardE) PatriotRever PatriotLincoln Sp	2 1 e 1 c 2	18 27	1:	68 535 28 280 40 420	Own Own Flint	58½ 56 56	131	S-36x4 P-36x6 P-35x5 S*-34x4	S-36x7d P-40x8 P-35x5 S*-34x6	934 12 1134 1114	561 56		W W	8.00 6.20 7.75	331 30 35	Straight Straight Straight	Yes No No	Own Detr Detr	Own Cont Hink	4-4 1 x 5 1/2 4-4 1 x 5 1/2 4-3 1/4 x 5 1/4 4-4 x 5 1/4	Strom.	Vac Vac
RangerTi Reo	F 13	4 12	1	28 261	0 Timk 5 Own 0 Own	. 56	14 121	S*-36x6 P-34x4½ C-34x4	S*-38x7 P-34x4½ C-34x4d	12 10	56 66	Timk Own Clark	. S.B I.G	$9.25 \\ 4.70 \\ 18.15$	26	Straight Straight Straight	Yes Yes Yes	. Hydr Own Detr	Wisc Own	4-3 ³ / ₄ x5 . 4-4 ¹ / ₈ x4 ¹ / ₂ 4-4 ¹ / ₈ x4 ¹ / ₂	Zenith. John Strom.	Gr

ABBREVIATIONS:
TIRE SIZE:
S-Solid
P-Pneumatic
C-Cushlon
d-Dual
*-Pneumatics optional at
*xtra cost
AXLES:
Timk-Timken
Shul--Shuler

Colum—Columbia
Sheld—Sheldon
Torb—Torbenson
Salis—Salisbury
Wisc—Wisconsin
FINAL DRIVE:
W—Worm
I. G.—Internal Gear
D. R.—Double Reduction
S. B.—Straight Bevel
S. P.—Spiral Bevel

Ch—Chain
FRAME:
Detr—Detroit
P. & B.—Parish & Bingham
Rals—Ralston
Hydr—Hydraulic
ENGINE:
Midw—Midwest
Cont—Continental
H-S—Herschell-Spillman
Wise—Wisconsin

Hink—Hinkley
Hall-S—Hall-Scott
R &V K.—R & V Knight
Weid—Weidely
Wauk—Waukesha
Herc—Hercules
Ray—Rayfield
Strom—Stromberg
Scheb—Schebler
Tillot—Tillotson
John—Johnson

Vac—Vacuum
Pres—Pressure.
Grav—Gravity
Mon—Monarch
McC—McCanna
Dup—Duplex
A-K—Atwater-Kent
Elsem—Elsemann
West—Westinghouse
Split—Splitdorf

stries

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ne Motor Bus Specifications

E	1					ELEC.	FRICAL S	YSTEM		CLU	тсн	G	EARSE	r	UNIVE	RSAL	SPRI	NGS	BRA	KES		WHE	ELS	1
FU	JEL TEM	-	MAXII GOVEI SPE	RNED	IGNIT SYST		Make							à					-	pur	Make			MAKE
Carbureter Make	Fuel Feed	Gaverner, Mal	In. R.P.M. of Engine	In. M.P.H. of Bus	Make	Current	Generator, M	Starter, Make	Voltage	Make	Туре	Make	Location	No. of Forward Speeds	Make	Type	Length Front	Length Rear	Foot, Type and Lecation	Hand, Type a	Steering Gear Make	Make	Type	
denith lay lay lay lay trom trom	Grav.	Pierce. Victor. Dup Dup Dup Dup Pharo.	1800 1500 1900 1700 1600 1500 1600	20 30 28 23 18 17 28	A-K Eisem Eisem Eisem Eisem Eisem Eisem Bosch Bosch		Bosch* Bosch* Delco* Delco* L-N*	West* Remy Bosch* Delco* Delco* Delco* L-N* L-N*	6-8	B-L B&B B&B B&B B&B Own Own	MDD SP SP	Cotta. Cotta. Cotta. Cotta. Cotta. Own	Un.E Un.E Un.E Un.E S.U S.U	4		Met Met Met Met Met	40 40 38 38 38 40 40 41 41	45 52½	Ext-DS Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Ext-Rw Int-Rw	Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw	Ross Ross Ross Ross Ross Ross Ross Ross	Dayton Bimel Bimel Bimel Bimel Hoopes	Art Art Art Art Art Art Art	Ace Acme Acme Acme Acme Acme Acme Acme A
trom trom enith farvel	Vac				Remy Delco	Mag Mag Bat	Bosch Bijur L-N Delco	Bijur L-N Delco	6-8 6-8 6-8	Fuller. B-L Own	MDD MDD MDD MDD	Fuller. B.L Own	Un.E Un.E Un.E	3 3 3 3	Therm Arvac M&E Own	Met	34 39 38 36 37½	52 48 55½ 53	Ext-Rw. Ext-Rw. Int-Rw	Int-Rw Int-Rw Ext-Rw.	Ross Gemm Jacox	Schwa Bimel Own	Art Art Art	Beck Bessemer Brockway Buick Chevrolet
enith enith enith trom enith trom trom	Grav. Grav. Vac Vac Grav	Mon.	1200 1300 1800	15 16 30 18 14	Eisem Eisem* Split	Mag Mag Mag Mag Mag Bat	Bosch	West West A-L* A-L* West	6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8	Covert Covert B&B Fuller. Fuller. Covert	MDD MDD MDD SP MDD MDD MDD MDD MDD	Covert Covert G-L Fuller. Fuller. Covert	Un.E Un.E Un.E Un.E S.U	4 4 3 3 4 3 4	Hart Hart Spicer Arvac Arvac Peters	Met Met Met Met Met	42 40 42 40 42 38 ³ / ₈ 38 ³ / ₈	56 54 54 50 52 48	Int-Rw Int-RwRw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw	Int-Rw Int-Rw Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw	Gemm Gemm Ross Ross	Jones Jones St.M Bimel Bimel	Art Art Art Art Art	Commerce Day Elder Day Elder Definance Dependable Dependable Duplex Duplex
enith enith enith enith enith enith lolley	Grav Vac Vac Vac Grav Grav	Hall-S.	1800 1800		Eisem West Delco Eisem Bosch Own	Bat Bat Mag Mag	Delco N-E* N-E*	Bosch West Delco Delco N-E* N-E* Own*	6-8 6-8 12-16 6-8	B-L B-L Own Own	MDD MDD MDD SP SP SP MDD	B-L B-L B-L B-L	Un.E Un.E S.U S.U	3 3 4 4 4 4 4 2 2	Peters Blood	M&F M&E. Fab Met Fab	38 41 41 48 48 48 31½	48 56 56 62 ³ / ₄ 60 56	Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Ext-DS	Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Ext-Rw.	Ross Ross Ross Gemm Ross	Budd Budd Budd John Clark	CS CS CS CS	Eagle Eugol Fageol Fageol Fifth Avenue Coach Fifth Avenue Coach Fifth Avenue Coach Fifth Avenue Coach
enith enith larvel cheb	Vac Vac Vac Grav	MeC. MeC. Own.	1500 1300 1680	20	Eisem	Mag.	Vesta Vesta Remy	Remy	6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 12-16	Fuller. Own Fuller.	MDD MDD MDD MDD MDD MDO	Own Fuller.	Un.E Un.E Un.E	3 3 3 4	Opt Opt Own Acme Spicer	Met Met	42 40½ 44 42 40 48	52 54	Int-Rw Ext-Rw	Int-Rw	Jacox	Indes	Art	Garford Gary Gary G. M. C. G. W. W.
rom rom rom	Grav Grav Grav	MeC., MeC., MeC.,	1285 1285 1000 1275	18 18 12 15	Split Split Split	Mag Mag Mag	West* West*	West*		Fuller. Fuller.	MDD MDD MDD MDD	B-L B-L Own	S.U	3 4 4 4	Spicer Spicer Spicer	Met	44 44 50 41¼ 36	56 60	Int-Rw Int-Rw	Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw	Ross Ross	St.M St.M	Opt Opt Art	
enith enith enith	Grav Grav Grav Grav Grav Grav Grav Grav Grav	Pierce. Pierce. Pierce. Pierce. Pierce. Pierce. Pierce. Pierce. Pierce.	1300 1300 1300 1300 1300 1300 1300 1300	16 12 12 14 13 14 12 12 17 35	Eisem Eisem Eisem Eisem Eisem Eisem Eisem Eisem	Mag Mag Mag Mag Mag Mag Mag Mag Mag	Bosch Delco Delco Delco Delco Delco	Delco	6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8	B&B Own B&B B&B B&B B&B B&B Fuller.	MDD SP SP SP SP SP SP SP SP MDD MDD	B-L Covert Covert Covert Covert Covert Covert Covert Fuller	Un.E., S.U., S.U., Un.J., S.U., Un.J., S.U., S.U., S.U., Un.E.,	3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3	Snead Peters Own Peters Own Peters Own Peters Own Peters Spicer	Met Met Met Fab Fab Met Met	38 42 42 42 48 48 48 48 48	50 50 50 44	Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Ext-DS Int-Rw Ext-DS Ext-Rw	Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw	Gemm	Bimel St.M St.M Smith St.M Clark Smith Clark Hoopes	Art Art Art CS Art CS CS CS Art	Kelly-Springfield Kelly-Springfield Kelly-Springfield
enith enith enith enith enith	Grav Grav Vac Grav Vac	Pierce Own.	1475 1175	20 16 22 18	Bosch Eisem Split Split West	Mag Mag Mag Mag Mag Bat	Bosch* Bosch* L-N L-N.*. West	Bosch* L-N L-N*	12-16 12-16	B-L Own Own Fuller.	MDD MDD MDD MDD SP MDD	B-L Own Own Fuller	Un.E Un.E Un.E Un.E Un.E	3 3 4 4 4 3	Snead Snead Spicer Spicer Spicer Spicer	Met Met Met Met	38 38 44 39½ 46	52	Int-Rw Int-Rw Ext-JS Int-Rw	Int-Rw Ext-DS Int-Rw Ext-DS	Ross Own	Dayton Schwa Schwa Clark	CS Opt Art	Larrabee Larrabee
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STEERING: Lav—Lavine Wohl—Wohlrab Gemm—Gemmer

WHEELS: St. M.—St. Marys Schwa—Schwartz Stand—Standard John—Johnson

Mutu—Mutual
Ars—Archibald
Detr—Detroit
Prud—Prudden
Hoopes—Hoopes Bros. &
Darlington
A. W.—Atlas Wheel
Art—Artillery
C. S.—Cast Steel
P. S.—Pressed Steel
Opt—Optional

American Gasoline MotorBu

	RAT	ING	-		FRON	T AXL	E ASSE	EMBLY		REAR	AXLE	ASSEMB	LY			FRAN	ME			ENGI	NE
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elie4	11/2		133	3650	Colum	56		P-35x5	P-38x7		56	Torb	I.G	8.10	311/4	Straight.		Hydr	Cont	4-33/4x5	Strom
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ellow CabM2					Timk	56		P-33x41/2	P-33x4½	95/8	56	Timk	-	4.90	-	Straight.					Zenith.

For abbreviations see pages 416-417.

German Truck Design Sl

ERMAN truck manufacturers number 27 and they produce 70 different truck models. Of these 27 manufacturers, 8 produce one model; 2 firms make two models; 10 make three models and 6 firms produce four models. Trucks are built in the following capacities: One model has a capacity of .85 to 1.1 tons; five models have 1.85 tons capacity; fifteen models are of 2.2 to 2.85 tons size; 24 models have 3.3 to 3.85 tons capacity while 13 models have 4.4 to 4.85 tons capacity and 11 models have 5.5 tons capacity.

Four-cylinder engines are almost universal; 77.2 per cent of them have their cylinders cast in pairs and the remaining 22.8 per cent are cast in block. Only 10.4 per cent of models have detachable heads and 6 per cent have cylinders of welded steel or cast steel as used by the Daimler and Daag companies. Twenty-eight per cent of engines are fitted with light metal pistons.

The L-head type engine predominates with 57.2 per cent, the I-head follows with 21.4 per cent; 11.4 per cent of models have a T-head and the F-head appears on 10 per cent of models. The I and F-head types gained considerably over last year.

Crankshaft bearings are divided as follows: 78.6 per cent have three plain crankshaft bearings; 12.6 per cent have four plain bearings; 5.5 per cent have three ball bearings and 2.85 per cent have two and three roller bearings.

Camshaft drive is divided as follows: 66.3 per cent

spur gears; 23.8 per cent helical gears and chain drive 9.9 per cent. This applies to cylinders with other than I-head construction.

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Pump cooling is found on all models not obviously redesigned passenger cars. The belt drive fan is universal with the exception of the two Horch models which have chain drive with friction clutch.

Radiator cores are 87.6 per cent of the tubular type and 11.4 per cent are honeycomb. About 15 per cent of all models are equipped with sectional cores and practically all radiator casings are made of brass sheet. Cooling thermostats are used only on NAG trucks.

German truck manufacturers have abandoned altogether the simple splash system of lubrication. Seventy per cent of models have a pressure circulating system and 30 per cent have a combined splash and pressure system. Oil pump types are divided as follows: 77.2 gear pump, 20 per cent piston, 2.85 per cent eccentric.

It is interesting to note that 11.2 per cent of all models (among them the Daimler, Bussing and Opel) use their own carbureter system. Fifty-three per cent of all models use the German Pallas carbureter; 11 per cent use the French Zenith and the rest use other German equipment.

Vacuum fuel feed leads the field with 27.7 per cent. The remaining fuel feed systems are divided as follows: 23 per cent exhaust gas pressure; 21.3 per cent gravity; 20 per cent air pressure; 8.6 per cent combined gravity and pressure.

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Bus Specifications (Continued)

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Make	Governor M.	in. R.P.M.	In. M.P.H. of Bus	Make	Current	Generator N	Starter Make	Voltage	Make	Type	Make	Location	No. of Forwa	Make	Туре	Length Front	Length Rear	Foot: Type and Location	Hand: Type Location	Steering Gear	Make	Type	
ithGn ithGn ithGn omGn		1650 1500 1500	27 21 21	Bosch Bosch	Mag Mag Mag	West		6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8	B-L B-L B-L	SP MDD MDD MDD MDD	B-L B-L	Un.E Un.E Un.E Un.E Un.E Un.E	3 4 4 4 4 3 4	Spicer Spicer Spicer Spicer Spicer Spicer	Met Met Met	40 41 41 41 38 38	51 51 51 52	Int-Rw	Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw	Ross Ross Jacox	Hoopes Hoopes North	Art Art Art	Rock Falls Rowe Rowe Rowe Ruggles Ruggles
ith. Va. Din. Granith. Va. Din. Can Din. Granith. Can	up.	1250	25	Remy Remy Eisem Eisem Eisem Eisem Eisem	Bat Mag Mag Bat Mag Mag Bat	Dyneto * Remy Remy West* Bosch Remy Dyneto *	Remy Remy West West* Bosch Remy	6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8	Hoos	MDD SP SP SP MDD MDD MDD MDD	Detr B-L B-L B-L B-L Camp.	Un.E S.U S.U Un.E S.U Un.E Un.E	3 3 4 4 4 4 3 3		Met Met Met Met Met Fab	40 38 40 42 42 42 35 39 39	58 50 50	Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Rw Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw	Int-RwRw Rw Ext-Rw. Int-Rw	Ross Ross Ross Gemm Lav	Bimel Bimel Bimel Royer	Art Art Art Art Art Art	Sanford Service Service Service Service Selden Standard Stoughton Stoughton
mGm erGm erGm	шр			West Bosch	Bat Mag Mag	West G&D G&D G&D	West G&D G&D	6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8	Warn. Covert	MDD MDD MDD MDD	Warn. Covert	Un.E Un.E	3 3 3 3	Snead Snead Snead Snead	Fab Met	39 36½ 36½ 36½ 36½	50 54 46 46 46	Int-Rw Ext-Rw. Ext-Rw.	Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw Int-Rw	Ross Own	Bimel Dayton Bimel	Art Art	Stoughton Thomart Traffic Traffic Traffic
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th Gra				Bosch	Mag				B-L	MDD	B-L	Un.E	3	Spicer	Met			Ext-Rw.	Ext-DS	Gemm		Art	Yellow Cab

Shows Little Change

Ignition is almost exclusively by magneto and on about 80 per cent of models this is Bosch equipment. Spark control is in 65.7 per cent of cases by hand lever and automatic 24.3 per cent. In the remaining 10 per cent of cases the spark is fixed.

Lighting systems are 75.6 per cent electric Bosch equipment and the rest acetylene. The dynamo is almost always located at the side of the engine and is belt driven. Batteries are usually carried on the running board. Starting systems are used on 63 per cent of models, provision for it appears on 14 per cent of models and the rest are unequipped.

German truck manufacturers prefer the cone clutch. Forty-seven per cent of models have leather-lined cone clutches and 23 per cent have Ferodo lining. Double leather cone appears on 5.8 per cent models and metal cones on 4.3 per cent, while disk in oil appear 15.5 per cent and dry disk clutch is used only on the Hansa-Lloyd. Gearsets have four speeds and clutch brakes are used almost universally.

Gearsets separate from the power plant are found on 90 per cent of truck models and ball bearings are used on all but three models, which use ball and roller combined and one with roller bearings throughout.

Selective type gear changed by means of a lever on the right side is used on all models with one exception, that being a truck manufactured by the Lippische Werkstätten which has hydraulically operated gearshift operated from

the steering wheel and employs front wheel drive.

Shaft drive leads in popularity with 71.5 per cent. Internal gear drive and front wheel drive appear once in each case and the remainder are chain driven trucks. A single joint and tube, taking up torque and propulsion is found most commonly. Final drive is divided as follows: about 80 per cent bevel gears; 12 per cent worm and 6 per cent spiral bevel; 44.3 per cent of all models have a reduction gear in the rear axle.

Cast steel wheels predominate for truck equipment; 78.3 per cent of models use this type; 17.4 per cent use wood wheels and 14.3 per cent mount disk wheels. Front wheel bearings are ball in the majority of cases.

The Mercedes type of front axle is used on 68.6 per cent of all models and the rest use the forked type.

The type of steering gear used is about evenly divided between the screw and nut, and worm and wheel types, generally not adjustable in either case.

German truck manufacturers prefer to use the external contracting transmission brake and internal expanding rear wheel brake. On only one model are both brakes placed on the rear wheels and four-wheel brakes appear on one model. The balance lever brake equalizer system is used on 84.3 per cent of models and the bevel gear differential follows with 10 per cent.

The use of semi-elliptic front and rear springs is universal.

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Six-Wheelers Prominent in Current British Truck Design

Few new models. Motor bus developments of chief interest in present practice. More attention will be given to light delivery trucks in future. Solid tires for over 1 ton jobs.

By M. W. Bourdon

URING the past two years the British truck industry has been at a very low ebb, not only by reason of the depression in trade generally, but also because the market has been asked to absorb the many thousands of Government surplus trucks and chassis. But comparatively few of these Government trucks remain to be sold, and brighter times are just ahead.

The state of the industry has not encouraged the introduction of new models, and the few new chassis that have been brought forward have remained comparatively unnoticed owing to the decision not to hold a Truck Show during 1922

Up to the present only one British maker (Albion) has put forward a chassis complying more or less with the requirements of the War Department (as published in AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRIES of Aug. 17 last). Albion, however, has departed from the specifications by retaining its special system of engine lubrication by individual pumps to each main bearing.

Six-Wheelers Best for Heavy Loads

The opinion seems to be widely held that increase of unit loads above 12,000 lb. or so is best cared for by sixwheeled vehicles. Hence we find a growing number of such vehicles. Severable available outfits are tractors designed to accommodate a two-wheeled pivoted trailer, while others are in the nature of conversion sets made up by truck body builders and truck dealers.

There is no inclination to design chassis for pneumatic tires for loads over one ton. The number of chassis for one-ton loads is very small, the most popular type at present being the 2-3 tonner, next to that being the $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 tonner. All engines are four cylinder with one exception, a Halley six-cylinder model for four ton loads. Sixty-six per cent of four cylinders are cast in pairs, and there are very few examples of block cast cylinders with a bore of over $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; integral cylinder heads are used in 70 per cent of models.

Until 1919 a large proportion of cylinders had T heads. The percentage today stands at 6 per cent, as compared with 16.5 per cent last year. Overhead valves remain at 7 per cent. Sleeve valves and F head cylinders have also been stationary, while 84 per cent of all engines have L heads. There is very little variation in camshaft drives to record; chains are used in 31 per cent of models (as compared with 32 per cent last year), straight pinions in 20 per cent (23 per cent), a corresponding gain having been made by helical gears, which now stand at 46 per cent; 86 per cent of trucks have pump circulation, though

the thermo-syphon system is used in examples of all sizes even up to 5 tonners.

For engine lubrication the splash (trough) system is the most popular (40 per cent), followed by pressure through a drilled crankshaft (35 per cent); only three engines have oil leads taken up to the small ends of the connecting rods. Aluminum pistons (7 per cent) show no gain. The Zenith carbureter is by far the most popular, being used on 64 per cent of models, next in favor being the Claudel (25 per cent). Gravity feed for the fuel appears on 88 per cent of models, approximately the same as twelve months ago; on 68 per cent of chassis the fuel tank is beneath the driving seat.

The cone clutch is still most popular, being used on 74 per cent of trucks, a drop of only 2 per cent, in favor of the dry and multi-plate patterns, respectively standing at 23 and 3 per cent. Unit powerplants show a gain of only 1 per cent, the amidship gearset appearing on 94 per cent of models. Seventy-seven per cent of chassis have four speeds with right-hand side control. The metallic type of universal joint for clutch coupling shafts and for propeller shafts has shown no further loss to the fabric disk pattern, which latter now comprises 21 per cent of joints of all types, but one or two prominent makers prefer leather instead of fabric for disk joints.

In respect of final drives, worm gearing has advanced still further, being used on 62 per cent of chassis as against 57 per cent last year and 52 per cent in 1921. Chain drive continues to recede, though several prominent makers still use it on all sizes. Double reduction gears have decreased on a percentage basis, though no maker has discarded them. Internal gear drives do not appear on any British trucks.

Semi-Elliptic Springs Universal

Semi-elliptic springs are universal, except that the Palladium truck chassis, when supplied for passenger work has superimposed cantilevers at the rear. Brakes usually consist of a set of hand-applied shoes within the wheel drums and an external transmission brake operated by pedal. Making an exception of two gasoline electrics, no British truck has external wheel brakes; 20 per cent have both sets applying to the wheel drums.

Worm and complete worm wheel steering gears are used on 51 per cent of chassis, the worm and segment type remaining at 41.5 per cent, the others being worm and nut. Nine per cent now have the steering wheel at the side of the engine; in 1.5 per cent of chassis it is above and in 4.5 per cent of models the arrangement is optional.

Continental Truck Design Stagnant

War vehicles still flood the market. Few new models brought out. Most extensive production in $3\frac{1}{2}$ ton class. All models use magneto ignition. L-head type engines dominate the field.

By W. F. Bradley

ONTINENTAL truck design is still suffering from the war and after-war effects. So many thousands of American, French and Italian trucks have been thrown on the market, and are still being liquidated, that sales of new vehicles have been reduced to a very low figure, and in view of the slump new models are not being brought out.

The type of truck most extensively produced is a $3\frac{1}{2}$ -ton model, the 5-ton truck coming next in order of importance. During the last two years the French Government has sought to encourage the adoption of a $7\frac{1}{2}$ -ton truck, which is a type required for military duty. This effort has not met with any success, for the military type $7\frac{1}{2}$ -ton truck with a long wheelbase and big platform does not meet any civilian requirement. Where trucks of this capacity are used, it is for such work as hauling blocks of stone, where a short wheelbase and an appropriate type of body are necessary.

Steam trucks occupy an almost insignificant position in France, Italy and Belgium. There has been some attempt to adopt gas producer plants to existing trucks, but from a commercial standpoint the venture has not assumed any proportions. The four-cylinder gasoline type engine dominates the field, with 73 per cent of the engines having block cast cylinders. The L-head type engine, with fixed cylinder head, is in an immense majority. There are no T-head engines, while the Knight engine is used for truck service by only one firm.

In 70 per cent of the models, water circulation is by pump; in 30 per cent by thermo-syphon. No belt driven impeller systems are used on Continental trucks. With the exception of Renault models, radiators are at the front, and are generally of the finned type. There is an extended use, on heavy trucks, of a type of radiator with independent demountable elements, which makes it possible to shut off any element or even to remove it entirely while on the road. This type of radiator is insisted on by the War Department.

Universal Use of Magneto Ignition

Ignition is exclusively by magneto, generally with variable advance. On trucks of 3-ton capacity and upward it is not the general practice to fit a lighting set, although this is required on the latest type army vehicles, and it is partially because of this absence of electricity for lighting purposes that the position of the magneto has not been assailed for truck work.

There is a fairly extensive use of makers' own carbureters for truck service, contrary to the practice for passenger cars. Thus, of the big makers Berliet, Delaunay-Belleville, Fiat, Panhard, Renault and Saurer use their own carbureter, the others employing either the Solex or

the Zenith. In practically all cases where the load capacity exceeds 2 tons engines are fitted with centrifugal governors operating on the throttle.

On 52 per cent trucks the full pressure lubricating system is used, while the remainder have pump oil circulation with either troughs for the connecting rods or centrifugal rings. The gear type oil pump is used in practically all cases.

Gearset Usually Separate from Engine

On 63 per cent of the total the transmission is mounted separately, while on 37 per cent it forms a unit with the engine. This indicates a slightly increased tendency toward unit construction for heavy trucks. It is understood that for $1\frac{1}{2}$ -ton trucks and less, where touring car practice is very prevalent, unit construction is in an immense majority. These small trucks, however, which are really offshoots of the passenger car, have been ignored in this review.

Four-speed gearboxes are used on all but six models, and of these exceptions four have three gears and two have five combinations. There is an entire absence of uniformity in the types of final drive, side chains, worm, bevel and spur, bevel only, internal gear and a final reduction by internal planetary gears in the rear wheels hubs, being among the systems in use. Saurer makes use of a single step down by bevel gearing for trucks having a load capacity as high as 7½ tons, but generally for these heavy trucks there is a double reduction either by bevel and internal gears, or, as on the newer Renaults and Berliets, with planetary gears in the rear wheel hubs. Side chains hold their position for heavy trucks and appear to be preferred by the military authorities.

All trucks drive to the rear wheels with the exception of the Latils, which either have drive to all four wheels or front wheel drive only, with the use of internal gears. Half elliptic springs are used exclusively for the front and in all but a few cases at the rear.

It is difficult in tabular form to show the proportion of solid and pneumatic tires, for in very many cases the equipment is optional up to 5 tons' useful load. The use of pneumatic tires is undoubtedly growing for heavy loads, the almost invariable combination being Michelin steel disk wheels employed in dual form at the rear with clincher bead cord tires of 155 mm. (6 in.) section. The biggest size pneumatic tire employed on the Continent has a section of 185 mm. ($7\frac{1}{2}$ in. roughly), but this has not by any means the same general use as the 155 mm. tire. The straight side tire is not used at all in France, Italy or Belgium, and because of the moderate size of the pneumatics it is the invariable practice to have one size throughout with dual wheels at the rear.

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British Gasoline Truck Cl

			G	ENERAI	L								EN	GINE						
			(lbs.)		Tire	s		int .			Cylinder	8		.		Fuel Sys	stem		Max. G Spe	
MAKE	Tons Capacity	Wheelbase (ins.)	Chassis Weight (Standard Type	Front Size (ins.)	Rear Size (ins.)	No. of Cylinders Bore and Stroke	Piston Displacement (cu. ins.)	Point Suspension	Head	Cylinder Type Valve Arrangem't	No. per Casting	Camshaft Drive	Coeling	Oiling System	Carbureter Make	Fuel Feed	Governor Type	In R. P. M. of Engine	In M. P. H. of
E. C. E. C. bien bien bien bien stien	51/2 11/2 2 3 41/2	180 180 130 130 157 173 126	7050 7400 3450	S	42x4 ³ / ₄ 40x5 ¹ / ₂ 32x3 ¹ / ₂ 36x6 34x4 34x4 ¹ / ₂ 28x3 ¹ / ₂	42x484d 40x5½d 32x3½d 38x7 34x4d 34x5½d 28x3½d	4-4.25x5.5 4-4.72x5.9 4-3.5x5 4-3.85x5 4-4.5x5 4-4.5x5 4-3.75x5	312 425 192 231 318 318 220	4 4 3 4 3 3 3	Int		2 2 4 4 4 4 4	Ch Ch HG HG SG SG	Pu Pu Pu Pu Pu Pu	PS PS M M M M	ZenithZe	Gr Gr Gr Gr	None Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent None.	1350 1200 1100 1100	20
eardmore elhaven elsize ristol ristol	$ \begin{array}{c c} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 3\frac{4}{4} \\ 2\frac{1}{4} \end{array} $	100 160 99 133 174	2000 5400 2000 4480 7050	P	32x4 34x4 32x4 34x4 40x4 ³ ⁄ ₄	32x4 34x4d 32x4 34x4d 40x4 ³ / ₄ d	4-3.12x4.72 4-4.33x5.5 4-3.54x4.33 4-3.75x5 4-4.5x5.75	145 336 170 220 365	3 4 3 3 3	Int Det	L	4 2 4 4 2	Ch HG Ch Ch	Pu Pu Pu Th	Pr Sp Pr Sp	Zenith Claudel Claudel		None. Cent None Cent	2000 1600	32 24
ale lon ² hurchill lyde lyde ommer ommer ³ ommer	134 3½ 2¼ 4½ 30p	170 176 122 168 133 153 170 160	8750 7000 3470 6500 4500 6200 6100 7400	3 55 55 55 55 57 7	40x434 30x41/2 28x31/2 34x41/2 34x4 36x434 36x434	$\begin{array}{c} 40x4\sqrt[3]{4}d\\ 30x4\sqrt[4]{2}d\\ 28x3\sqrt[4]{2}d\\ 34x4\sqrt[4]{2}d\\ 34x4d\\ 36x4\sqrt[3]{4}d\\ 36x4\sqrt[3]{4}d\\ 36x4\sqrt[3]{4}d\\ 36x4\sqrt[3]{4}d\\ \end{array}$	4-4.75x5.5 4-5x6 4-3.74x5.11 4-4.37x5.5 4-3.93x4.72 4-4.33x5.5 4-4.52x5.5 4-4.72x5.5	389 487 226 330 267 336 362 385	3 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 3	Int Int Int Int		2 4 4 2 2 2 2	HG HG HG HG HG HG	Pu Pu Pu Pu Th Th Th	Pr Pr Sp Sp Sp Sp Sp	Claudel Claudel Claudel Claudel Claudel Claudel Claudel	Gr Gr Gr	Cent. None. Cent. None. None. None. None.	1400 1400 1200	
aimler Jennis Jennis ⁴		138 144 156	5040 5320 7050	S	34x4 34x4 36x4 ³ 4	34x4d 40x4d 40x434d	4-3 74x5.5 4-4 13x4.52 4-4 52x5.9	242 316 398	3 3 3	Det Int	8 L	2 2 2	Ch SG SG	Pu Pu Pu	Sp PS PS	Zenith Claudel Claudel	Gr Gr	None None None		
nfield A.lday	21/2	147	4030	8	34x4	34x4d	4-3.93x5.11	250	4	Int	Т	2	sg	Pu	Pr	Sthenos	Gr	None		
uyuyuy	184	105 128 148	2240 2700 4816	P	34x4½ 34x3 34x4	36x5 34x3d 34x4d	4-3.34x4.48 4-3.46x4.48 4-4x5.5	157 163 276	3 3	Det Det	L L	4 4	HG Ch	Th Pu	Sp Sp Pr	Zenith Zenith Zenith	Gr Gr	None None None		
lalley lalley lalley lalley lallford lallford lallford	4 6½ 2 3½	145 160 170 130 144 180	5040 6400 8400 5150 7300 7600	S	36x4 36x4 ³ 4 36x4 ³ 4 34x4 34x4 ³ 4 34x5 ¹ 6	36x4 ³ 4d 36x4 ³ 4d 40x5 ¹ /2d 36x4d 36x4d 40x5d	4-4x5.25 6-3.5x6 4-5x6.5 4-3.93x5.51 4-4.33x5.51 4-4.72x5.51	263 345 510 269 300 388	4 4 4 3 4 4	Int Int	L L L L	2 3 2 2 2 2 2	SP Ch HG SG HG	Pu Pu Pu Pu Pu	PS Sp PS Sp PS PS	ZenithZenithZenithZenithZenithZenithZenithZenithZenithZenithZenithZenithZenithZenithZenithZenithZenith	Gr Gr Gr Gr	Cent. None. None. Cent. Cent. Cent.	1200 1400 1200 1100	17 18 18 14
arrier arrier arrier arrier arrier	4	132 156 - 168 168 168	3630 5240 7700 7900 8000	S	$36x3^{1}\acute{2}$ 36x4 36x4 $36x4^{3}\acute{4}$ $36x4^{3}\acute{4}$	$36x4^{3}4$ $36x4d$ $36x4^{3}4d$ $40x4^{3}4d$ $40x4^{3}4d$	4-3 75x5.5 4-4.5x5 4-4.5x6 4-4.75x6 4-5x6	242 318 381 425 471	3 3 3 3 3	Int	L L L	4 2 2 2 2 2	HG HG Ch Ch	Pu Pu Pu Pu	Sp Sp Sp Sp Sp	Zenith Zenith Zenith Zenith Zenith	Gr Gr Gr Gr	None None None None	******	
eyland eyland eyland eyland , V. L.	612	141 157 168 170 120	5600 5800 7900 8500 2600		34x4 34x4 34x5 34x5 34x3	36x4d 36x4d 40x5d 40x5d 34x3d	4-4x5 4-4.5x5 4-4.64x6 4-5x6 4-3.75x5.5	251 318 412 471 242	4 4 4 4 4	Int.	L L L L	2 2 2 2 4	HG HG HG Ch	Pu Pu Pu Pu	Pr Pr Pr Pr	Claudel Claudel Claudel Claudel Claudel Zenith	Gr Gr Gr Gr	None None None Cent.	1600	18
Aarathon Aaudslay Aaudslay Aardslay AcCurd	61/2	126 162 174 186 176	3900 7300 7900 8400 6400	8	$34x3\frac{1}{2}$ $34x4\frac{3}{4}$ $34x4\frac{3}{4}$ $34x6$ $40x4\frac{3}{4}$	$34x4$ $40x4^{3}4d$ $40x64$ $42x4^{3}4d$ $42x4^{3}4d$	4-3.14x5.11 4-4.5x5 4-5x5 4-4.75x6 4-4.48x5.51	159 318 392 425 349	3 4 4 4 4 3	Int.		4 2 2 4 2	HG HG Bv Wm	Pu Pu Pu Pu Pu	PS Pr Pr Pr Sp	Zenith Zenith Zenith Zenith Zenith	Gr Va Va Va Gr	None None None None		1200 1311 1216 1216 1216 1216
agefield agefield alladium	51/2	174 177 176	5900 7840 6720		$\frac{34x434}{36x512}$ $\frac{36x512}{34x434}$	34x4 ³ 4d 42x5 ¹ 5d 40x4 ³ 4d	4-4.72x5.51 4-5x5.5 4-4.5x5.5	388 431 349	4 4 3	Int Int Int	L L	2 2 2	HG Ch HG	Pu Pu Pu	Pr Pr SP	Opt Claudel Zenith	. Gr	Cent Cent	1000 1000 1250	19
cammell ⁶	134 3 2	120 132 150 150 174	11000 3700 4700 3800 7600	S	36x4 28x3!4 34x4 33x3!4 40x5!4	36x5½d 28x3¼d 34x4d 33x3½d 40x5½d	4-5x5.5 4-3.93x4.72 4-3.54x5.9 4-3.74x5.11 4-4.5x6.5	243	4 3 4 4 3	Det Int Int	I L L	2 2 2 4 4	SG SG Ch HG	Pu Th Pu Pu Th	Pr Sp Pr Sp PS	Zenith Claudel Zenith	Gr Gr Va Va	None None None Cent.	1300	3
horneycroft horneycroft ⁷ illing Stevens ⁸ illing Stevens ⁹ illing Stevens ⁹ illing Stevens	31½ 3 (10) 41½	144 156 144 198 174 174	4800 6300 4360 8490 8200 7700	S	35x3½ 40x4 34x4 36x4³¼ 36x4³¼ 36x5½	36x3½d 40x4¼d 34x4d 40x4¾d 40x4¾d 40x5½d	4-4x5.5 4-4.5x6 4-4.13x4.92 4-4.5x5.5 4-4.75x5.5 4-5x6	276 381 280 349 389 471	3 4 3 4 4 3	Det Int Det Int	F	4 2 2 2 2 2 2	HG HG SG Ch Ch	Pu	Pr Pr	Solex. Solex. Zenith Zenith Zenith	Gr Gr Gr Gr	Cent. Cent. None. None. None.	1350 1250	3
ulcanulcan.	13.	138 - 132	3580 3700	S S	34x3½ 34x4	34x312d 34x8	4-3.54x5.11 4-3.74x5.11	206	3 4	Int	L	4	SG	Pu	Sp Pr		. Gr	Cent.	900 900	1
Vatson	4	156	7500	S	32x43 i	40x434	4-4 52x5.51	368	4	Int	L	2	sg	. Pu	Pr	Claudel		Cent.	1000	1

1Made with 6-in, longer wheelbase for $3\frac{1}{2}$ 4 ton loads.
2Same engine used in heavier chassis with similar specification for loads of $5\frac{1}{2}$ and $7\frac{1}{2}$ tons, latter with driver at side of engine.
3Chassis for bus or coach work.
4Also rated for $6\frac{1}{2}$ ton loads with longer wheelbase and lower gear ratios.
4Also rated for $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons with longer wheelbase and lower gear ratios.

ck Chassis Specifications

11	ELECTI	RICAL SYS	тем				•	TRANSMI	SSION						RUNN	ING CEAL	R		
1	-					Gearset				Rear	Axle		Br	akes	Steer	ing Gear			
	Generator Make	5		Location	No. of Forward Speeds Low Gear Ratio		Universals Type	Gear Ratio	Gear Ratio Propulsion Taken By		Final Drive	Hand Type and Location	Foot Type and Location	Type	Drive Location	Wheels Type	Frame Material	MAKE	
	Connor	C.A.V. Rotax Extra Extra Extra Extra	12 12 	SP		4 4 3 4 3 4	47 41.25	F-M	9.25 8.25	Sp Sp		W	IRW IRW IRW IRW IRW IRW	IRW. IRW. EP. EP. EP. EP.	SN SN WW WS WW WW	SERERERERERERE.	CS	RS	A. E. C. A. E. C. Albien Albien Albien Albien Albien Austin
	Various B.E.C Simms	Brolt	12 12 12	Co	SU SU UE SU	4 3 4 4 4	17 18 26.6 34	F M M-L F	4.28 3.62 6 7.6	Sp	Sp	BvSBWW	IRW IRW IRW IRW	EPIRWEPEPEP	WS WS WS WS	RE RE SE RE	Wd HS CS CS	PS PS PS	Beardmore Belhaven Belsize Bristol Fristol
ı	Simms. Simms. Simms.	Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra		. Co	SU	4 4 3 3 3 4 4	26 27.4 29 40.7	M	7.3 7.5 6.75 9.3	Sp	Sp. RR. Sp. RR. TT RR. TT RR.	Ch	IRW IRW IRW IRW IRW IRW IRW	EP.	WS WS WW WS WS WS	RERERERERERERERE.	CS CS CS CS CS	PS PS PS	Caledon ² Churchill Clyde Clyde Commer Commer Commer Commer ³ Commer
	Simms	Extra Extra C.A.V C.A.V	6 6	Co	SU	4 4 4 3	30.26 40.1 22	M	7.25 6.75 7.75	Sp Sp TT RR		W W Ch	IRW IRW IRW	IRW EP EP	WW WS WS	RE RE RE	CS CS D	PS PS	Daimler
١	Lucas	Extra		SP	UE	3 4	26.8 30 27.4	F F	6.5 7.25 6.83	Sp Sp	. Sp		IRW IRW		WW WW		D CS	RS RS RS	GuysGuy.
	Lucia		12	SP SP SP	SU SU SU SU	4 4 4 3 4 4 4	41	M	7.66 7.66 Various. Various. Various.	Sp Sp RR RR	Sp Sp RR RR	W W Ch Ch	IRW IRW IRW IRW	EP EP EP EP	WW WW WS WS	REOptOptRERE	CS CS CS	PS RS PS	Halley. Halley. Halley. Hallford. Hallford. Hallford.
	*********	Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra		Co	SU SU SU SU	3 4 4 4 4		M M M	6.65	Sp Sp Sp Sp	. Sp	BSBS	IRW. IRW. IRW.	EP	WW	RE Opt SE	CS	PS PS	Karrier Karrier Karrier Karrier Karrier Karrier
1	В.Т.Н.	Extra		Co	SU	4 4 4 4 4	28	M	6.5 7 7.86 8.9 6.5	TT TT TT Sp	TT.	BS W		EPEPEPIRW	WW	RE RE OE RE	CS CS CS D	PS PS PS RS	Leyland. Leyland. Ley-and. Leyland. L. V. L.
A 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Lucas	Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra			SU	4 4 4 4 4		M M M M	6.75 7.75 8.25 8.25 7.1	Sp Sp Sp	Sp Sp Sp TA	BS BS	IRW IRW		WS WW WW WW	RE RE SE RE	CS CS D CS	RS	Maudslay Maudslay Maudslay McCurd
16 16	Lottes	Extra Extra			SU	4 4	31.2	M	6.35 7.8 7.8	Sp TT RR	Sp TT TA	BS	IRW. IRW. IRW.	EP EP EP	WW	RE	. CS	PS	Pagefield
3	Watford,	Extra Extra Brolt. C.A.V. C.A.V.	12	Co Co SP SP	SU	4	48 24 24.9		10 6.66 6.8	Sp	TA	W	IRW IRW IRW	EP. EP. IRW. IRW.	WS WS WW WS SN	RE	CS CS CS	P	Scammelis Shefflex Star Straker Squire Straker Squire
22	Stme.	C.A.V. C.A.V. Extra Own	12 12	Co	SU	3 4 4	25.6 32.6 27.3	M M M	. 10 3 10 3	Sp Sp Sp Sp	Sp Sp	W	IRW		SN SN WS WS WS WS	RE RE RE SE. RE RE	CS	PS PS PS PS PS PS	Thorneycroft Thorneycroft Tilling Stevens Tilling Stevens Tilling Stevens Tilling Stevens
1	MI.	Extra Brolt	6	Co	SU	4	33.1 24.8 24.8		6.2	Sp	Sp		IRW	EP	ww		CS	PS	Vulcan
-		Brolt			su		33.7			RR	TA	BS							Watson

°Tractor of six-wheels. ?Also rated for $4\frac{1}{2}$, $5\frac{1}{2}$ and $6\frac{1}{2}$ tons with longer wheelbase and lower gear ratios. ?Also made with electric transmission. "Electric transmission. •Chassis for 50-64 passenger bus.

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Continental Gasoline Truck

			G E	NERAL			ENGINE											
MAKE				TIR	ES				INT ENSION		CYLINDER	S						
	Tons Capa- city	Wheel- base (Ins.)	Track (Ins.)	Frent. Type and Size (mm.) Rear. Type and Size (mm.)		No. of Cylin- ders	Bore and Stroke (Ins.)	Main Frame	Sub- Frame	Number Per Casting	Head	Type. Valve Arrange- ment	Camshaft Drive	Cooling	Oiling System			
					F	RE	NCH											
Aries	214	161 161	67 67	S. 1000x130 S. 1000x130	S. 1000x130D S. 970x160D	4 4	3.5x5.9 3.9x5.9	3 3		4 4	Int		S.G	Pu	Pr			
Berliet	1½ 2½ 3½ 5 7½	140 155 152 165 185	67 67 70 70 69	P. 895x135 P. 955x155 P. 955x155 S. 850x140 S. 1030x180	P. 895x135 P. 955x155 P. 955x155D S. 1030x160D S. 1030x160T	4 4 4 4	3.5x5.1 4.3x5.5 4.3x6.2 4.3x5.1 4.3x5.5	3 3	3 3 3	4 4 2 2 2 2	Det Int Int Int.	L	S.G S.G S.G	Pu Pu Th Th Pu	Pr Pr Pr			
Delahaye. Delahaye. Delahaye. Delaunay-Belleville. Delaunay-Belleville. Delaunay-Belleville. Dewald. De Dion Bouton. De Dion Bouton.	1 2 4 3 4 5 5 7 3 ¹ / ₂ 5	133 133 163 142 157 157 154 168 161	54 59 62 67 67 67 67 62 67	P. 835x135 P. 935x135 S. 940x130 S. 930x120 S. 930x120 S. 950x140 S. 850x160 P. 955x165 S. 950x140	P. 835x135 P. 935x135D S. 1000x132D S. 930x120D S. 1000x140D S. 1030x140D S. 970x180D P. 955x155D S. 1030x160D	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3.3x5.1 3.3x5.1 3.9x6.2 3.5x5.9 3.9x5.5 3.9x5.5 3.9x5.5 3.9x5.9 4.3x5.9	3 3	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 1	Int.	L L L L L L	S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G.	Pu	Pr			
Latil (b) Latil (b) Latil (b) Latil (d) Latil (d)	1½ 2 3 3(e) 5	137 137 137 118 137	59 68 67 71 71	P. 955x155 P. 955x155 S. 920x120 S. 1160x120d S. 1000x140(e)	P. 955x155 P. 955x155D S. 920x120D S. 1160x120D S.1000x130D(e)	4 4 4 4	3.3x5.1 4.0x5.5 4.0x5.5 4.8x6.3 4.0x5.5	3 3 3 3 3		4 4 4 4	IntIntIntIntIntInt	LL	S.GChChS.G.	Pu Pu Pu Pu	Pr Pr Pr Pr			
Panhard-Levassor Panhard-Levassor Panhard-Levassor Panhard-Levassor Panhard-Levassor Panhard-Levassor Peugeot	1/2 1 2 31/2 4 4	106 119 123 158 158 154	51 55 59 70 70 63	P. 820x120 P. 835x135 P. 895x135 P. 955x155 P. 1085x185 S. 940x130	P. 820x120 P. 835x135 P. 895x135D P. 955x155D P. 1085x185D S. 1000x130D	4 4 4 4 4	2.4x4.0 2.9x5.1 2.8x5.5 3.3x5.5 3.3x5.5 3.9x5.9	3 3 3 4		4 4 4 4 4	Det Det Det Det Int	S	Ch	ThPuPuPuPuPuPu	Sp Sp Sp Sp Sp			
Renault Rochet-Schneider Rochet-Schneider	1/4 3/4 11/4 11/2 13/4 3 5 71/2 21/2	96 119 145 126 145 165 173 188 134 164	44 56 60 60 60 67 63 67 58	P. 700x 80 P. 820x120 P. 820x120 P. 820x120 P. 820x120 S. 950x140 S. 930x120 S. 970x180 P. 880x120 P. 955x155	P. 700x 80 P. 820x120 P. 820x120D P. 820x120D P. 820x120D S. 1030x160D S. 1030x120D S. 1000x130T P. 880x120D P. 955x155D	4 4 4 4 4 4	2.2x3.5 2.9x4.7 3.1x5.5 3.1x5.5 3.1x5.5 3.7x6.3 3.7x6.3 4.8x6.3 3.1x5.1 3.7x5.5	3	4 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4 4 4 2 4	Int. Int. Int. Int. Int. Int. Int. Int.	L L L L L L L	S.G S.G S.G S.G S.G S.G S.G S.G S.G	Th	Pr Pr Pr Pr Pr Pr Pr Pr Pr			
Saurer Saurer Saurer S.O.M.U.A. S.O.M.U.A. S.O.M.U.A.	3 5 7½ 3 5 7½	163 177 187 165 152 171	63 63 63 75 82 86	P. 935x155 S. 1030x160 S. 1030x160 P. 955x155 S. 900x140 S. 1030x180	P. 935x155D S. 1030x160D S. 1030x200D P. 955x155D S. 950x150D S. 1030x160T	4 4 4 4 4	3.9x6.7 4.3x7 4.3x7 3.7x5.9 4.3x5.9 4.3x5.9	3 3 3	4 3 3	4 4 4 1 1 1	Int. Int. Int. Int. Int. Int.	L	S.G	Pu	Pr Pr Pr Pr Pr			
Unic	$_{2}^{11_{2}}$	124 139	55 60	P. 820x120 P. 895x135	P. 820x120D P. 895x135D	4	3.1x5.1 3.1x5.1		4 4	4 4	Int Int	L	Ch	Pu	Pr			
					IT	AL	IAN											
FiatFiat	$\frac{1}{1\frac{1}{2}}$ $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{2}$	110 146 142	55 55 63	P. 815x105 P. 880x120 S. 900x110	P. 815x105D P. 880x120D P. 1060x120D	4 4 4	2.7x4 3.9x5.5 3.9x7.08	3 3 4		4 4 4	Int	L	S.G	Pu Pu Pu	Pr			
S.P.A	3	145	66	S. 820x100	S. 950x100D	4	3.7x7.8	4		4				Pu	1			
						WI	SS											
Berna	3	173	63	S. 720x140	8. 1030x160D BE	LG	4.4x6.2 I A N	3		2	Int	L	S.G	Pu	Pr			
Pipe	2	130	56	P. 835x135	P. 835x135D	4	3.1x5.9	4		4	Int	L	Ch	Th	Pr			

ABBREVIATIONS:
(b) Front wheel drive
(c) Twenty tons on trailers
(d) Four wheel drive
(e) Also supplied with pneumatic tires 1085 x 185

TIRES: S—Solid P—Pneumatic D—Dual

CYLINDER HEAD: Det—Detachable Int—Integral

VALVE ARRANGEMENT:
L-At Side
L-In Head
F-In Head and Side
S-Sleeve Type
T-At Each Side

CAMSHAFT DRIVE: Ch—Chain H. G.—Helical Gears S. G.—Spur Gear S. B.—Spiral Bevel Gears Ec—Eccentric Rods

B. V.—Straight Bevel Gears Wm—Worm Gears C. B.—Chain & Bevel Gear

COOLING: Pu—Pump Th—Thermo Siphon

LUBRICATION:

Pr—Pressure in most cases to all crankshaft bearings Ps—Pressure to main bearings, splash to other parts

Fp-Pressure to all bearings M-Murray Mechanical Lubri-

FUEL FEED:
Pr—Pressure
Gr—Gravity
Va—Vacuum

GOVERNOR:
Cent—Centrifugal
IGNITION TYPE:
M—Magneto
B—Battery
M. B.—Magneto and Battery

CLUTCH:
S. P.—Single Dry Plate
M. D.—Multiple Dry Disk
M. O.—Multiple Disk in Oil
Co—Cone
Mn—Magnetic Transmission
Fr—Friction Transmission

GEARSET:
S. G.—Sliding Gear
U. E.—Unit with Engine
S. U.—Separate Unit
U. A.—Unit with Axle
U. T.—Unit with Torque Tubs

es

Pr..... Pr..... Pr..... Pr.....

Pr.... Pr.... Pr.... Pr.... Pr.... Pr.... Pr....

5p..... 5p..... 5p..... 5p.....

Pr....Pr....Pr....Pr....Pr....Pr....Pr....Pr....Pr....Pr....Pr....Pr....Pr....Pr....Pr....Pr...P

?r..... ?r..... ?r..... ?r.....

r.....

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ssion sion

ne

e Tube

Chassis Specifications

	ENG	INE				TF	ANS	MISS	1 0 N									
FUEL S	SYSTEM					GEARSE	г		R	EAR AXI	LE	BRA	KES	STEERI	NG GEAR			MAKE
Carbu- reter Made	Fuel Feed	Gov- ernor Type	Ignition System Type	Clutch	Туре	Loca- tion	No. of Forward Speeds	Uni- versals Type	Propul- sion Ta- ken by	Torque Taken By	Final Drive	Foot, Loca- tion	Hand, Loca- tion	Туре	Drive Loca- tion	Wheels Type	Frame Mate- rial	*
								FR	ΕN	СН								,
	Gr	Own	M	Disks	S.G	S.U	4 4	M	Sp	R.R	Ch	P	R.W R.W	S.N S.N	R	C.S	P.S	Aries
Berliet Berliet Berliet	CrVaPrGr	Cent	M M M M	Disks Disks Disks Disks	S.G	U.E S.U S.U S.U S.U	3 4 4 4 4	M M M M	Sp Sp Sp R.R Sp	Sp T. F Sp R R Sp	W D.R W Ch Plan	R.W P P P	R.W R.W R.W R.W	W.S	R R R R	D D	P.S	Berlie Berlie Berlie Berlie Berlie
)wn)wn)wn)wn)wn Yenith	VaGrGrGrGrGrGrG	None Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent	M M M M	Cone Cone Cone Disks Disks Disks Cone Plate	S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G.	S.U S.U S.U S.U S.U S.U S.U S.U S.U S.U S.U S.U S.U	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	L.M. L.M. M. M. M. M. M. M. M. M. M. M. M. M.	Sp	Sp	B.V B.V Ch	PPPPPPPPP	R.W R.W R.W R.W R.W R.W R.W	W.S	L L R R R R	D Wd Wd Wd Wd Wd	P.S	Delahay. Delahay. Delahay. Delahay. Delaunay-Bellevill. Delaunay-Bellevill. Delaunay-Bellevill. Delaunay-Bellevill. Dewalt. Dewalt. Dewalt. De Dion Boutot.
	Gr Gr	Cent	M	Plate Cone Plate Cone	S.G S.G	U.E U.E U.E U.E	4 4 4 5 5	M M M M	Sρ Sp Sp Sp	Sp Sp Sp Sp	I.G I.G I.G I.G	P P P F.W.P.	R.W R.W FWRW R.W	W.S	L R R R	D D C.S C.S	P.S	Lat
Own		None None	M M M M M	Cone Plate Plate Plate Plate Cone	S.G S.G S.G	U.E U.E	4 4 4 4 4 4	M R M M M	T.T T.T T.T T.T Sp	T.T T.T T.T T.T T.T	B.V B.V B.V B.V	R.W R.W R.W R.W R.W	R.W R.W R.W R.W P	. S.N	R R R R R	Opt Opt D D C.S		Panhard-Levasso Panhard-Levasso Panhard-Levasso Panhard-Levasso Panhard-Levasso Panhard-Levasso Peuges
Renault. Renault. Renault. Renault. Renault. Renault.	Gr Gr Gr Gr Gr Gr Gr Gr Gr	None None Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent	M	Cone Cone Cone Cone Cone Cone Cone Cone Cone	S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G.	S.U S.U S.U S.U S.U S.U S.U S.U U.E	3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	M M M M M	T.T. T.T. T.T. T.T. T.T. T.T. T.T. Sp. Sp.	T.T. T.T. T.T. T.T. T.T. T.T. T.T. T.T	S.B	P P P	R.W R.W R.W R.W R.W R.W R.W R.W R.W R.W	W.S. W.S. W.S. W.S. W.S. W.S. W.S. W.S.	R R R R R R	DDDDDDDD	P.S. P.S. P.S. P.S. P.S. P.S. P.S. P.S.	Renau Rochet-Schneide
Saurer Saurer Solex	Gr	Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent	M M M M	Cone Cone Cone Plate Disks	S.G S.G S.G S.G	U.E U.E U.E U.E S.U.	4	M M M M M	Sp	Sp	I.G	R.W R.W F.W.P. P	R.W R.W R.W R.W R.W	W.S	R R R	Wd Wd Wd C.S	P.S	Saure S.O.M.U./ S.O.M.U./
Viel Viel	Gr	Ball	M	Cone	S.G	S.U S.U	4 4	м I Т	Sp Sp	Sp Sp	I.G	P	R.W	W.S	R	D	P.S	Uni
lat	Gr Pr	Cent	M M	Disks Disks	S.G S.G S.G	U.E U.E S.U	4 4 4	M M M	Fr R.R	Fr R.R	S.B B.V Ch	. F	. R.W	. W.W W.W	. Ite.			Fig
			М		1			5	WI	SS								S.P.A
Claudel .	Gr	Cent	М	Cope	S.G	. S.U	. 4					. P	. R.W	w.s	. R	. C.S	P.S	Bern
7anisL	l.V.	None		G	100	Q.F.		1	LG								1	
Zenith	Va	None	M	Cone	S.G	. S.U	. 4	M	. T.T	. T.T	. B.V	. P	. R.W	S.N	. R	D	P.S	

UNIVERSAL JOINTS:

F-Fabric
M-Metal
F. M.-Fabric and Metal
L-Leather

DRIVE AND TORQUE
TAKEN BY:
T. T.—Torque Tube
\$P—Springs
R. R.—Radius Rods
T. A.—Torque Arm
Fr—Fork

FINAL DRIVE:

S. B .- Spiral Bevel S. H.—Spiral Bevel
W—Worm
B. V.—Straight Bevel
Ch—Chain
B. S.—Bevel and Spur
(double reduction)
I. G.—Internal Gear
Pl—Planetary

SPRINGS:
All European trucks listed have semi elliptic springs front and rear with exception of Renault ¼ and ¾ ton models which have transverse rear springs.

BRAKES:
I—Internal
E—External
R. W.—Rear Wheels
F. W.—Front Wheels
P—Propeller shaft

STEERING GEAR:
S. N.—Screw and Nut
W. W.—Worm and Wheel
W. S.—Worm and Sector
W—Worm and Wheel or
Worm and Sector

Worm and Sector
DRIVE:
R—Right L—Left
LOCATION DRIVER'S
SEAT:
S. E.—Side of Engine
R. E.—Rear of Engine
O. E.—Over Engine

WHEELS:

C. S.—Cast Steel
Wd—Wood
D—Disk
H. S.—Hollow Pressed Steel
Spoked
A. D.—Aluminum Disk
St—Steel

FRAME:

F. P.—Flitch Plate P. S.—Pressed Steel R. S.—Rolled Steel

Aut

UNIVE

F-Fab M-Met F. M.-L-Lea

TAT. — Sp Sp R. R. — T. A. — Fr — Fo

Continental Gasoline Truck

			GI	ENERAL									ENGIN	E					
			~		TIRES	1	18.)			C	LINDERS	8				FUEL S	SYSTEM		MAX. C
MAKE AND MODEL	Tons Capacity	Wheelbase (ins.)	Chassis Weight (lbs.)	Standard Type	Front Size (mm.)	Rear Size (mm.)	Number of Cylinders Bore and Stroke (ins.)	Piston Displacement (ins.)	Brake H.P.	Head	Cylinder Type Valve Arrange- ment	Number per Casting	Camshaft Drive	Cooling	Oiling System	Carburetor Make	Fuel Feed	Geverner Type	In R.P.M. of Engine
AdlerL3D	3.3	161	6610	S	930x120	1010x120D	GE 4-4 %x61/8	$\frac{\mathbf{RM}}{362}$	AN	Int	L	2	SG	Pu	Pr	Pallas	Pr	Cent.	1200
AdlerL5A AdlerL2/12L	5.5 2.2	177 142	7716 3306	S	930x140 920x100	1030x140D 920x110D	4-4 1/8 x6 1/8 4-3 3/8 x5 1/8	362 188	45 30		L	2 2	SG	Pu Pu	Pr	Pallas	Pr	Cent	1200 1200
Benz. 1CN Benz. 2CN Benz. 3CN Benz. 5K3 Bergmann 3½ Buessing. IIIA Buessing. IVB Buessing. VB	1.65 2.75 3.85 4.4-5.5 3.85 20P 30P 4.4 5.5	148 158 166 168 162 174 174	3800 5100 5952 7054 5070 5290	P P S S P S S	925x150 975x175 930x120 930x140 975x175 930x120	1075x225 1150x250 930x140D 970x160D 1150x250 1030x140D	4-31/6x51/6 4-43/6x61/2 4-43/4x71/6 4-43/6x51/6 4-43/6x55/6 4-43/6x55/6 4-43/6x55/6 4-43/6x5/6 4-43/6x63/6	288 362 362 496 348 348 348 432 432	35 40 40 50 38 45 45 58	IntIntIntIntIntIntDet	LL LL LI	4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	SG SG SG SG SG SG HG	Pu Pu Pu Pu	Pr P	Zenith Zenith Zenith Favorit Own Own	Pr Pr Pr Gr Va Va Va	Cent	1200 1000 1000 1000 1150 1000 860
Dang EC% Dang EK% Dang AC2 Dang AC2 Daimler DC2 Daimler DR 4-5 Dins 2-22 Dixi 31 Dixi 34 Dixi 44 Duerkopp L34 Duerkopp L1.5 Duerkopp L5 Duerkopp L5 Duerkopp L5 Duerkopp L5	3.3-4.4 4.4-5.5 2.2 2.2 3.85 4.95 2.2 2.2 3.3 4.4-5.5 0.83 1.65 3.3 4.4-5.5	163 180 152 152 158 174 145 150 158 171 128 141 165 175	6834 7495 4200 5070 6450 8050 4630 5070 6200 6613 2425 3747 7716 8818	S	930x120 330x140 34x5" 930x120 930x120 930x140 34x5" 930x120 930x120 820x125 860x100 930x120 930x140	1030x140D 1050x160D 40x8" 930x120D 930x140D 1030x140D 1030x140D 1030x140D 1030x140D 820x125 860x100D 1030x140D 1030x140D	4-4 %x6 % 4-4 %x6 % 4-4 %x6 % 4-4 3 %x5 % 4-4 3 4x5 % 4-4 3 4x5 % 4-3 4 4x5 % 4-3 5 %x3 %	372 432 372 348 340 476 252 282 282 496 159 202 337 520	45 50 48 40 38 45 35 45 55 50 28 45 55	Det Int	L. I.	2 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	SGSGHGHGSGSGSGHGHGHGHGHGHGHGHGHG	Pu	Pr.	Pallas. Own. Own. Own. Pallas. Opt. Opt. Opt. Opt. Opt. Opt. Opt. Opt	Va. Va. Va. Pr Pr Pr Pr Pr Pr Va. Va. Va. Va. Va. Va. Va. Va. Va.	Cent	1000 1000 1200 1000 1000 850 1300 1150 1150 950 1800 1400 1000
Elite-Wagen ALZ5 Elite-Wagen BLIV Elite-Wagen Ca 1.5	5.5 2.75 1.65	170 152 138	7050 5510 4188	S S	930x140 870x110 870x100	1030x140D 870x110D 870x100D	4-5½x5½ 4-4½x5½ 4-3½x5½	480 348 268	55 45 35	Int	F L	2 2 2	HG SG	Pu Pu Pu	Pr	. Pallas			900 1100 1100
Faun	$\begin{array}{c} 2.2 \\ 3.85 \\ 5.5 \end{array}$	155 161 161	10000	S S	920x110 930x120 820x120	920x110D 930x120D 1040x140D	4-4 %x51% 4-4 %x51% 4-51/8x51%	386 386 488	42 42 50	Int	L L	4 4 2	SG SG HG	Pu Pu Pu	. Pr	Pallas Pallas Pallas	. Va	. Cent	1000 1000 900
Hansa-Lloyd. L 1.5 Hercules. B Hercules. G Hercules. E Hille. L3 Hille. L5 Hille. K5 Horch. 17 Horch. 37	1.65 2.2 3.3 5.5 3.85 4.95 3.3 1.1	138 142 158 162 158 174 160 136 163	4400 3600 5730 7716 6393 7054 6900 2425 6172	S	870x100 870x90 920x110 1010x120 930x120 930x140 930x120 935x135 930x120	870x100D 870x90D 920x110D 1010x120D 1030x140D 1030x140D 935x135 1010x120D	4-3%x5½ 4-3¼x4¾ 4-4%x5½ 4-4%x5½ 4-4%x5½ 4-4%x6½ 4-4%x6½ 4-4%x6½ 4-3¼x5½ 4-4%x6½	218 154 348 380 336 496 360 160 392	30 20 36 42 35 50 45 30 42	Det Det Int Det	L	4 4 2 2 2 2 4 4 4	HG HG CH CH CH CH CH SG	Pu	Pr	Pallas Solex Solex Meco Meco Meco Solex	Gr Gr Pr Pr Pr Va.	Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent	1200 1100 1000 900 1000 900 1000 1800 1600
Komnick 5L Komnick 3W Krupp L5	5.5 3.3 5.2	174 166 173	7495	S S	930x140 930x120 930x140	1050x160D 1030x140D 970x160D	4-4 ³ / ₄ x6 ⁵ / ₆ 4-4 ⁵ / ₆ x6 ¹ / ₈ 4-4 ³ / ₄ x6 ⁵ / ₁₅	430 356 476	45 38 50		L L	2 4 2		. Pu	Pr	. Pallas	. Va Pr	Cent	1000 1000 1000
Magirus	3.3 1.65 2.75 3.85 3.85 2.75 26P 3.85 4.4–5.5 3.85 4.4–5.5 3.3–3.85	122 138 158 158 152 152 166 185 154 167 160	3600 4850 6172 6613 4700 5600 6650 6834 7800 7300	S	880x140 880x135 920x100 930x120 930x140 920x100 36x6" 930x120 830x120 930x120 930x120 930x120	880x140 880x135 930x120D 1010x120D 930x140D 930x120D 40x8" 1030x140D 1010x120D 1050x160D 1030x140D	4-2½x5½ 4-3¾x5½ 4-3¾x5½ 4-4¾x6¾ 4-5½x7½ 4-4¾x6¾ 4-4¾x6¾ 4-4¾x5¾ 4-4¾x7½ 4-4¾x7½ 4-4¾x5½ 4-4¾x5½ 4-5¼x5¾	154 180 260 372 624 284 284 496 496 419 488 448	25 34 40 70 40 40 50 50 44 52 50	Int.	L	4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	SG SG . SG SG . S	Pu,	Pr Pr Pr Pr Pr Pr Pr Pr	Pallas Pallas Pallas Pallas Pallas Pallas Pallas Pallas Pallas	Va.	Cent	1300 1300 1100 1100 1100 1000 1000 1000
Nacke 2 Nacke 3 Nacke 5 NAG KL8 NAG K68 NAG L8 NAG L8C NSU 2.5	3.3 5.5 3.3	150 158 170 166 180 177 177 126	4400 6600 7275 6613 7275 7600 7600 4000	S	920x100 930x120 930x120 930x120 930x120 930x140 930x140 860x90	920x100D 1010x120D 1030x140D 1030x140D 1030x140D 1050x160D 1050x160D 930x120D	4-3%x5% 4-4¼x6% 4-4¾x6% 4-4¾x6% 4-4¾x6% 4-4¾x6% 4-4¾x6% 4-4¾x6% 4-4¾x6% 4-3¼x5%	234 356 476 468 468 468 468 224	32 38 46 45 45 45 45 40	IntIntIntIntIntIntIntIntIntIntIntIntIntIntIntIntIntInt	I I I	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	SG SG SG SG SG	Pu	Pr.	Pallas Pallas Pallas Pallas Pallas Pallas Pallas Zenith	Pr Ps Pr Pr Pr	Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent	1100 1000 950 900 900 900 900 1900
Opel	4.4 2.2-2.75 3.3-3.85 3.3-3.85	159	5291 5952 6393	S	930x120 930x120 930x120 920x120	930x120D 1030x140D 1030x140D	4-4½x5½6 4-4½x6½6 4-4¾x6½6 4-4¾x6¾6	380 372 372 372	40 40 40 40	Int Int	L L L	2 2 2 2		Pu	Pr Pr Pr	Zenith	Pr	Cent Cent Cent	1900 1900 1900 1900

(1) Four wheel drive with transverse sheets.

ABBREVIATIONS:
(b) Front wheel drive
(c) Twenty tons on trailers
(d) Four wheel drive
(e) Also supplied with pneumatic tires 1085 x 185

TIRES S—Solid P—Pneumatic D—Dual

CYLINDER HEAD; Det—Detachable Int—Integral

VALVE ARRANGE-MENT: L.—At Side I—In Head F—In Head and Side S—Sleeve Type T—At Each Side

CAMSHAFT DRIVE: Ch—Chain H. G.—Helical Gears S. G.—Spur Gear S. B.—Spiral Bevel Gears Ec—Eccentric Rods

LUBRICATION: Pr—Pressure in most cases to all crankshaft bearings Ps—Pressure to main bear-ings, splash to other parts

B. V.—Straight Bevel Gears Wm—Worm Gears C. B.—Chain & Bevel Gear

COOLING: Pu—Pump Th—Thermo Siphon

Fp-Pressure to all bearings
M-Murray Mechanical Lubricator

FUEL FEED:
Pr—Pressure
Gr—Gravity
Va—Vacuum

GOVERNOR: Cent-Centrifugal IGNITION TYPE: M-Magneto
B-Battery
M. B.-Magneto and Battery

S. P.—Single Dry Plate
M. D.—Multiple Dry Disk
M. O.—Multiple Disk in Off
CO—Cone
Ma_Magnetic Transmission
Fr—Friction Transmission

GEARSET:

G. G. Sliding Gear
U. E. Unit with Engine
S. U. Separate Unit
U. A. Unit with Axle
U. T. Unt with Torque

ies

23

RUNNING GEAR

Chassis Specifications (Continued)

			E	LECTRIC	AL SY	STEM			TR	ANSMIS	SION					RUNNIN	IG GEAR	1		
1	MAX. (GOV. DS							70		By			BRA	KES	STEERI	NG GEAR			
Gevernor Type	In R.P.M. of	In M.P.H. of Truck	Ignition System Make	Generator Make	Voltage	Equipped with	Clutch Type	Gearset Location	Number of Forward Speeds	Universals Number and Type	Propulsion Taken	Torque Taken By	Final Drive	Foot Type and Location	Hand Type and Location	Туре	Drive Location	Wheels Type	Frame Material	MAKE AND MODEL
Cent Cent	1200 1200 1200	18.6 11.2 21.7	Bosch Bosch	Bosch	12	No No Yes	Co	UE UE SU	4 4 4	1-M	GE TTRRTT	RM TT.	AN BS Ch Bv	EP EP	IRW IRW IRW	S&N S&N S&N	R	CS CS	RS RS	Adler. L3D Adler. L5A Adler. L2/12L
Cent	1200 1000 1000 1000 1000 1150 1000 860	24.8 18.6 15.5 12.4 16.7 22.8 9.8	Bosch Bosch Bosch Bosch Bosch Bosch Bosch Mea	Bosch Bosch Bosch Opt Opt Opt	12 12 12 12	No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Ds	SUSUSUSUSUSUSUSU	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1-M 1-M 1-M 2-M 1-F 1-F	Sp. RR. RR. RR. TT. TT. TT. RR.	TT. TT. TA. TT. TT. TT. TT.	By. BS. Ch. BS. BS. Ch. Ch.	EP. EP. EP. EP. IP. IP. IP.	IRW. IRW. IRW. IRW. IRW. ERW. ERW. ERW.	W W	R R R R R L L L R	W CS CS CS CS AD CS CS	RS RS	Benz 1CN
Cent.	1000 1000 1200 1000 1000 1000 850 1300 1150 1150 1500 1400 1000 900	18.6 11.2 27.9 17.4 17.0 9.9 24.8 18.6 11.2 27.9 21.7 18.6 12.4	Eisem Eisem Bosch Bosch Bosch Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt	Eisem Eisem Eisem Bosch Bosch Bosch Opt	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Yes	Co	SU SU SU	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1-M	TT RR. TT RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. RR. TT TT	TT TA TA TA TA TT TT TT TT TT TT TT TT	By	EP.	IRW. IRW. IRW. IRW. IRW. IRW. IRW. IRW.	S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N. S&N.	R R R R R R R R R R R R R	CS	RS RS RS RS RS RS RS RS RS RS	Dang EC34 Dang EK56 Dang EK56 Dang AC2 Daimler DC3 Daimler DR 4-5 Dinos 21-22 Dixi 31 Dixi 41 Duerkopp L34 Duerkopp L15 Duerkopp L36 Duerkopp L46
Cent Cent	900 1100 1100	11.2 18.6 24.8	Bosch Bosch	Bosch	12	No No Yes	Co Co	SU SU	4 4 4	1-M 1-M	RR RR	TA	Ch BS BS	EP EP	IRW IRW IRW	W W	R R	CS W	RS RS	Elite-Wagen ALZ5 Elite-Wagen BLIV Elite-Wagen Ca 1.5
Cent Cent	1000 1000 900	19.6 15.5 18.6	Bosch Bosch	Bosch Bosch	12 12 12	Yes Yes	Ds	SU	4 4 4	1-M 2-M	TT Sp RR.	TT	W W	EP EP	IRW IRW	S&N W W	. R	D CS	RS RS	Faun B Faun S F.M.A LIA
Cent	1200 1100 1000 900 1000 900 1000 1800 1000	18.6 15.5 18.6 11.2 12.4 11.2 18.6 28.5	Bosch Bosch Bosch Bosch Bosch Bosch Bosch Bosch	Bosch	12 	Yes No No No No No Yes Yes	D8	SU SU SU SU	4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4	1-M 2-M 1-M	TTSpTTRRRRRRTTTATA	TTTTTT.	WBvBvChChChSP.	EP ERW ERW EP EP IP IP	IRW IRW IRW IRW IRW IRW IRW IRW IRW	S&N W W W W S&N S&N S&N S&N	L	CS W CS CS CS CS CS	RS RS RS RS RS	Hansa-Lloyd L 1.5 Hercules B Hercules G Hercules E Hille L3 Hille K5 Horch 1T Horch 3T
Cent Cent	1000 1000 1000	12.3 18.6 12.4	Bosch Bosch	Bosch	12 12	No Yes	Co Co	SU	4 4 4	1-M	RR TT	TT	Ch BS	EP EP	IRW IRW	S&N S&N S&N	R	CS CS	. RS	Komnick 5L Komnick 3W Krupp L5
Cent	2000	13.7	Bosch	Bosch	12	Yes		UE	3				(1)	EP	IRW	. w	. R	. CS		Lippische Werke 3T
Cent	1300 1290 1100 1100 1000 1000 1000 900 900 900	24.8 18.6 36.2 16.1 11.8 18.6 12.5	Bosch		12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Yes	Ds	UE	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1-M 1-M 1-M 1-M 1-M 1-M 1-M	RR RR Sp	TA	BS. Bv. Bv. Ch. Ch. Ch. BS.	IP EP	IRW	S& N S& N S& N S& N S& N W	R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	CS. CS. W CS. W CS. CS. D	RSRSRSRSRSRSRSRS.	Magirus 1.5T
Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent	1100 1900 950 960 900 900 900 900 1000	18.6 13.7 11.1 17.1 18.6 11.2 14.6	Bosch Bosch	Bosch	12 12 12 12 12	Yes Yes No Yes Yes Yes No	Co	SUSUSUSUSUSUSUSUSUSUSUSUSUSUSUSUSU	4 4 4 4 7 4 7	2-L 2-I 2-L 2-M FM	Sp Sp Sp Sp	Sp. Sp. Sp. TA. TA. TA. Sp. Sp.	W W DR DR Ch BS	EPEPEPEPEPEPEPEP.	IRWIRWIRWIRWIRWIRWIRWIRWIRWIRWIRWIRWIRWIRW	S&N S&N S&N	R	D	RS RS	Nacke 2 Nacke 3 Nacke 5 NAG KL8 NAG K08 NAG L8 NAG L8C NSU 2.5
Cent	1000	1		Bosch	12		Co		4		Sp	1	BS	EP	IRW		. R			Opel
Cent Cent Cent	1000 1000 1000 1000	17.4 12.4 9.3	Bosch	Bosch Bosch	12 12 12 12 12 12	Yes Yes Yes Yes	Co Co Co	SU	4 4 4	2-M	Sp RR RR Sp	TT	BS	EP EP	IRW ERW ERW	S&N S&N S&N S&N	R	CS	RS RS RS	Vomag. P30z Vomag. P40zK Vomag. P45fz Vomag. P45ro

INIVERSAL JOINTS:

Disk in Off mission

gine le que **Tab** F-Fabric M-Metal F.M.—Fabric and Metal L-Leather

DRIVE AND TORQUE
TAKEN BY:
7. T.—Torque Tube
59—Springs
R. R.—Radius Rods
7. A.—Torque Arm
Fr—Fork

FINAL DRIVE:

S. B.—Spiral Bevel
W—Worm
B. V.—Straight Bevel
Ch—Chain
B. S.—Bevel and Spur
(double reduction)
I. G.—Internal Gear
Pl—Planetary

SPRINGS:

All European trucks listed have semi-elliptic springs front and rear with exception of Renault ¼ and ¾ ton models, which have transverse rear springs.

BRAKES:

HARES:
I—Internal
E—External
R. W.—Rear Wheels
F. W.—Front Wheels
P—Propeller shaft

STEERING GEAR:

S. N. Screw and Nut
W. W. Worm and Wheel
W. S. Worm and Sector
W—Worm and Wheel or
Worm and Sector

DRIVE:

L-Left R-Right

LOCATION DRIVER'S SEAT: S. E.—Side of Engine R. E.—Rear of Engine O. E.—Over Engine

WHEELS:

WHEELS:
C. S.—Cast Steel
Wd—Wood
D—Disk
H. S.—Hollow Pressed Steel
Spoked
A. D.—Aluminum Disk
St—Steel

FRAME:

F. P.—Flitch Plate P. S.—Pressed Steel R. S.—Rolled Steel

CONNECT

Material

C.st... C.st... A.st.... C.at....

C.st... C.st... C.st...

C.st. Ast. C.st. C

American Stock En

														7	. 1 1		10		1			
			(N.A.C.C.)	(Cu.Ins.)		CYLI	IN- RS	CF	RANKC	ASE		VAL	VES		C	AMSH/	AFT			PISTO	NS	
MAKE AND MODEL	for	of Cylinders Stroke	Horsepower (N.	Piston Displacement (C	Туре		per		r Half	of	sent	Material	Clear Diameter (Ins.)				Gear		ns-)	0zs.)	neter (Ins.)	in Rod
dente	Designed for	Number o Bore and	Rated Ho	Piston Di	Engine T	Head	Number 1	Integral with Cylinders	Material	Material of Lower Half	Arrangement	Head Ma	Clear Dia	Lift (Ins.)	Location	Driven by	Type of (Material	Length (Ins.)	Weight (Ozs.)	Pin Diameter	Bushings in For Piston
Ansted	Tractors. Tractors. Tractors. Tractors. Tractors.	6-3½x4½ 4-5 x7 4-5½x7 4-6½x8 4-7½x9 4-8½x10	25.40 40.00 48.40 67.10 89.80 111.50	224 549 665 1061 1588 2288	Ver Ver Ver Ver Ver	Int Det	6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Sep Sep Sep	Iron Iron Iron Iron Iron	Iron	IH "L"H "L"H "L"H "L"H	C.I St St St St	1.62 2.25 2.25 2.50 3.00 3.25	.38 .44 .44 .56 .56	In.C In.C In.C In.C In.C In.C	Hel Spur Spur Spur Spur Spur		C.I C.I C.I	3.53 6.68 7.00 9.00 10.50 12.31	28.00	1.43 1.43 1.68 2.00	None. 2 Rod. 4 Rod. 4 Pist. 4 Pist. 4 Pist. 4
Beaver CL Beaver JA Beaver JB Brennan M Brennan B Buda CBU Buda GTU Buda EBU Buda EBU Buda EBU Buda YTU Buda YBU Buda BTU	Trucks. Tractors. T,B,Tr. T,B,Tr. C,B. Buses. C,T. T,Tr. Buses. T,Tr. Trucks. T,Tr. Trucks. T,Tr.		29.40 32.40 36.00 25.60 32.40 38.40 22.50 25.60 25.60 28.90 28.90 32.40 40.00	295 381 425 251 318 414 231 226 263 312 381 381 510	Ver	Det Det Int Det	644423444444444444444444444444444444444	Sep	Iron Iron Al Iron Iron Al Iron Al Iron Al Iron Iron	Iron	"L"H.	C.I	1.62 2.00 1.93 2.00 2.00 1.62 1.50 1.62 1.87 1.87 1.87 2.12 2.12 2.25	.37 .37 .37 .37 .37 .37 .31 .28 .28 .31 .28 .31 .28	In.C	Hel	Metal. Metal. Metal. Metal. Metal. Metal. Metal. Metal. Metal. Metal. Metal. Metal. Metal.	C.I	4.75 5.31 5.30 5.20 5.20 5.00 4.50 5.00 5.00 5.37 6.25 6.25 6.25	46.00 118.00 134.00 80.00 80.00 64.00	1.50 1.50 1.12 1.25 1.12 1.06 1.06 1.06 1.12 1.12 1.12 1.25 1.37	Rod 4 Pist 4 Pist 5 Pist 3 Pist 3 Rod 4
Continental	T, Tr Tractors. Tractors. T, Tr Cars T, Tr Cars Cars Cars Cars Cars	4-3½x4½ 4-5 x6½ 4-5½x7 4-3¾x5 6-3½x4½ 6-3½x4½ 6-3½x4½ 6-3½x5¼ 6-3¾x4½ 6-3½x5¼ 4-4½x5½ 4-4½x5½ 4-4½x5½	16.90 40.00 48.40 73.60 22.50 23.40 25.35 27.20 27.34 29.40 31.54 32.40 36.10	149 510 665 997 220 195 224 281 241 303 324 350 424	Ver	Det	1 2 2 2 4 6 6 4 6 6 6 2 2	Sep Sep Sep Int Sep Sep Sep Sep	Iron Iron Al Al Al Al Al Al Al Al Al	Iron Iron Iron Iron Iron Al P.st P.st P.st P.st P.st P.st P.st Al Al . Al Al . Al	"L"H	C.I	1.50 2.25 2.25 2.25 1.62 1.50 1.50 1.87 1.50 1.53 1.81 2.00 2.12	.31 .31 .31 .28† .31	In.C	Hel Spur Hel Chain Hel Hel Hel Chain. Hel	Metal. Metal. Metal. Metal. M&NM N-M. Metal.	S St C.I C.I C.I C.I C.I	3.50 5.75 7.00 6.50 4.87 3.12 4.06 5.44 4.06 4.50 4.37 5.94 6.12	50.00 27.00 37.00 62.00 33.00 43.00 42.00 75.00	1.37 1.50 1.12 .75 .86 1.25 .86 1.15 1.12 1.37	Rod 3 Rod 3 Rod 3 Pist 3 Rod 4 Rod 3 Rod 4 Rod 3 Rod 4 Rod 3
Erd B25 Erd B ††Erd TF-TFU Erd B35	T,B,Tr Tractors. T,B,Tr	4-4%x0	22.50 32.40 28.90 28.90	340	Ver Ver Ver	Det Det	4 4 4	Sep	Al:	Al St	IH	St	1.87 2.00	.37	In.C In.C In.C	Hel Hel Hel	Metal Metal Metal	C.I C.I	4.50 5.25 5.25 5.00		1.22 1.25 1.21	Pist 3 Pist 3 Pist 3 Pist 3
Falls	C,T,B,Tr C, T Cars	6-3½x4¼ 4-3¾x5 4-3¾x4¼ 4-3½x5 4-3½x5	23.44 22.50 22.50 19.60 19.60	195 220 187 192 192	Ver Ver Ver Ver	Int Det		Sep Sep Int	Al Iron Iron	Pat	"L"H "L"H IH	C.I C.I C.I C.I	1.34 1.67 1.56 1.62 1.62	.35 .21 .38	In.C In.C In.C	Hel Spur Chain.	N-M	C.I	3.50 3.75 3.81 3.87 3.87	24.00 49.00 44.00	1.09 .75 1.00	Pist 3 Rod 3 Pist 3 Rod 3 Rod 3
Hercules	T, Tr C,T,B,Tr C,T,B,Tr. C,B T,B&Tr. T,B&Tr. T,B&Tr. T,B&Tr.	4-3 ³ / ₄ x5 ¹ / ₈ 4-4 x5 4-4 x5 ¹ / ₈ 4-4 ¹ / ₄ x5 ¹ / ₂ 4-4 ¹ / ₂ x5 ¹ / ₂ 4-4 ³ / ₄ x6 4-5 x6 4-3 ¹ / ₄ x5	22.50 25.60 25.60 28.90 32.40 36.10 40.00 19.60 25.30 29.40 22.50 22.50 28.90 32.40	257 312 349 425 471	Ver	Det	4 4 4 4 4 2 2 4 6 6 4 4 4	Sep Sep Sep Sep Sep Int Int Int Sep	Iron Iron Iron Iron Iron Al Al S.st S.st S.st S.st S.st	Iron P.st. Iron Iron Iron Al Al P.st P.st P.st P.st Al Al	"L"H	St	1.68 1.62 1.68 1.87 2.12 2.12 1.56 1.78 1.75 1.75 2.00 2.00	.34 .34 .34 .34 .34 .31 .31 .31 .31 .31	In.C	Hel	Metal	C.I	5.68	68.00 76.00 80.00 88.00 117.00 128.06 37.00 35.00	1.37 1.81 1.25 1.25 1.37 1.37 .87 .87 .87 1.02 1.12 1.25	Rod 4 Pist 3 Rod 4 Rod 4 Rod 4 Rod 4 Rod 3 Rod 3 Rod 3 Rod 3 Rod 3 Rod 3 Rod 3
LeRoi H Light H Lycoming K Lycoming CH Lycoming CF Lycoming CT	C. Terir.	4-31/8x41/2 4-31/4x41/2 4-31/2x5 4-31/2x5 4-35/8x5 4-38/4x5	15.60 16.90 19.60 19.60 21.00 22.50	138 149 192 192 206 220	Ver Ver Ver Ver Ver	Det Det Det	4 4 4 4	Int Sep Sep Sep Sep	Iron S.st S.st S.st	Iron P.st P.st P.st P.st	"L"H "L"H "L"H	1	1.50 1.37 1.50 1.62 1.62 1.62	.28 .29 .34 .34	In.C In.C In.C In.C	Hel Hel Hel	Metal Metal N-M N-M	C.I C.I Cor A C.I C.I	3.50 4.00 4.00 4.12 4.12 4.12	24.00 32.00 32.00 34.00 33.30	.75 .87 1.12 1.12	Rod 3 Rod 3 Rod 4 Rod 4 Rod 4
## Mathews F ## Mathews L.M Midwest 410 Midwest 411, 412 Midwest 402 Midwest 610 Midwest 399, 400	CT&D I	4-3½x5 4-3½x4 4-3½x4½ 4-3½x5 4-4½x4¼ 6-3¾x5 4-4¾x6	19.60 24.00 18.20 21.00 27.20 27.30 36.10	192 189 161 206 227 268 425	Ver Ver Ver Ver Ver Ver	Det Det Det Det	4 4 4 4 2 6 2	Int Int Int Sep Int Sep	Iron Iron Iron Iron	P.st Al P.st Al P.st	"L"H "L"H IH IH IH IH	C.I C.I C.I C.I C.I C.I	1.37 1.31 1.08 1.37 1.87 1.50 2.25	.25 .37 .40 .31 .40	In.C In.C In.C In.C	Hel Spur Hel Hel Chain. Hel	Metal Metal Metal Metal Metal Metal Metal	C.I C.I C.I C.I C.I C.I	3.78 4.25 3.56 4.28 5.12 4.21 5.50	40.00 56.00	.73 .87 1.00 1.12 1.00	Rod 3 Rod 3 Pist 3 Pist 3 Rod 4
Northway 80 Northway 84 Northway 88 Northway 311	Trucks	4-3½x5½ 4-4 x5½ 4-4½x6 8-3½x4½	19.60 25.60 32.40 39.20		Ver Ver Ver	Det	1 1 1 1	Int Int Int	Iron Iron Iron		"L"H "L"H "L"H	St St	1.62 1.87 2.25 1.50	.44	In.C In.C In.C In.C	Hel	Metal Metal Metal M&NM	C.I	4.56 5.25 5.72 4.50	70.00	1.23 1.29	Rod Rod Rod
Reliable 10-20 Rochester G-1 Rochester O Rutenber 25 R & V Knight H	Cars Cars	2-6 x7 4-4 ¹ / ₄ x6 6-3 ³ / ₄ x5 6-3 ¹ / ₈ x5 6-3 ¹ / ₂ x4 ¹ / ₂	28,80 28,90 33,70 23,40 29,40	331 230	Hor Ver Ver Ver Ver	Int Det	6 6	Sep Sep Int	Al Iron	Iron Al P.st	IH IH "L"H	St C.I C.I C.I	1.56	.37 .37 .31	In.C In.C	Chain	N-M	Al I	4.75 4.00 3.75 4.43	40.00 26.00 25.00 39.00	1.24 1.09	Pist Rod Rod

ABBREVIATION:

‡‡—Taken from 1922 Specifications
DESIGNED FOR:

‡—Inlet only—Exhaust greater
C—Cars
T—Trucks
TF—Tractors
B—Busses

ENGINE TYPE Ver-Vertical Hor-Horizontal

CYLINDER HEAD
Pet—Detachable
Int—Integral

CRANK CASE
Int—Integral
Sep—Separate
MATERIAL
Al—Aluminum
P. St—Pressed Steel
Br—Bronze
S. St.—Semi Steel

VALVES St—Steel
C. I.—Cast Iron
I H—In Head
"L." H—"L" Head
"T" H—"T" Head
S. T.—Sleeve Type ies

Engine Specifications

The color of the	-		1									1		1	1	1								
Ca. 1.5 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.2 1.5 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.6 1.8 1.7 1.7 1.8 1.7 1.5 1.8 1.0	CONNEC	TING	RODS		1		NKSH/	AFT				OILING	SYS.	GOVE	RNOR		mnm	0.0	DIN	IENSIO	INS			
Column C		ngth (Ins.)			Diameter	-		Beari	ings		culation			Optional		Coverned P.M.)	Which Maxis Developed	ithout Igniti eter (Lbs.)					ing No.	MAKE AND MODEL
Section Column	Material		- m	Material	Crankpin (Ins.)	Number o Bearings	Diameter (Ins.)	Length (Ins.)	Diameter (Ins.)	Length (Ins.)	Water Circ	Type	Pump Typ	6	Туре	Maximum Speed (R.	dec 1000	Weight W	Overall Le	Overall W	Overall H (Ins.)		五四	
Carl 1.50 2.50 1.50 2.50 3 2.50 3.70 2.5	C.st C.st	14.0 14.0 17.0 19.0		C.st C.st C.st	2.25 2.25 2.50 3.00	5 5 5	2.25 2.25 2.75 3.00	4.75 6.68 7.00		4.00 4.00 5.00 6.00	Pump Pump Pump	Press Press Press	Gear Gear Gear	Stk Stk Stk	Cent Cent	Opt Opt		1650 2700 3750	10134	1936	35½ 43 47½	Yes Yes Yes	None	Ansted. C Automatic J5 Automatic J5 Automatic M Automatic M Automatic R Automatic R
	st st st	11.00 12.50 12.50 10.00 10.00	68.0 129.0 139.0 80.0 80.0	C.st C.st C.st A.st	2.25 2.25 1.75 1.75	3 3	2.25 2.37 2.37 1.75 1.75	2.75 3.50 3.50 4.50 4.50	2.37 2.37 1.75 2.00	3.25 4.50 4.50 4.50	Pump Pump Pump	Sp. Pr Press Press Sp. Pr	Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear.	Opt Opt			700	1000 1020	50 501/m	25 23½ 23½	39	Yes Yes	3 3	Beaver CL Beaver JA Beaver JB Brennan M Brennan B Brennan B
9.50 22.0 C.st. 200 3 2.00 3.00 2.00 3.50 2.00 3.00 2.00 3.50 3.5		11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 12.25 12.25 13.25 13.25		C.st C.st C.st C.st C.st C.st A.st	2.00 1.87 2.00 2.00 2.12 2.12 2.25 2.25	3	1.87 1.75 1.87 1.87 2.12 2.12 2.12 2.18	2.87 2.50 2.87 2.87 3.09 3.09 3.50 3.50	2.12 2.12 2.12 2.12 2.37 2.37 2.37 2.37	3.50 3.00 3.50 3.50 4.00 4.50 4.50	Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump	Press Press Press Press Press Press Press Press Press	Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear	Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt		1500 1100 1500 1100 1450 1000 1209	1800 1150 1500 1100 1400 1000 1200	840 780 895 815 1075 920	36½ 36½ 40 40 43 43	25%	32½ 32½ 33½ 34 35 37¼ 38	No No Yes Yes Yes No	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 1	Buda CBU Buda WTU Buda GTU Buda GBU Buda ETU Buda YTU Buda YBU Buda BTU
12 00	t t t t t t t	13.00 14.00 16.00 11.00 8.25 10.50 11.50 10.50 10.25 11.00 12.00	136.0 187.0 85.0 10.5 50.0 112.0 47.0 60.0 62.0 128.0	A.st. A.st. C.st. C.st. C.st. C.st. C.st. C.st. C.st. C.st. C.st.	2.25 2.50 3.00 2.00 2.00 2.25 2.12 2.25 2.37 2.37 2.25	3 4 4 3 4 3 4 3 4	2.18 2.50 3.25 2.25 2.00 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.37 2.37 2.25	3.75 3.50 3.75 2.25 1.43 2.31 2.62 2.31 2.75 2.81 3.00	2.31 2.50 3.25 2.25 2.00 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.27 2.28 2.37 2.25	4.62 4.50 4.50 2.62 2.34 2.81 2.75 2.81 3.16 3.06 3.25	Pump	Press Press Press Fl. Pr Press Press Fl. Pr Press Fl. Pr Sp. Pr Press Fl. Pr	Ecc Ecc Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear	Stk Stk Stk None. Opt None. Opt	Cent Cent	Opt Opt 1300	700 700 750 1600 800 650 1200 800 800 600	1150* 1500 590 470 580 680 590 700 807	49½* 53 72 34 36¾ 40¾ 40¾ 40¾ 42½ 45 14½	15 25* 26 30 24½ 24½ 24½ 37¾ 24½ 24½ 24½ 24½	393/4* 44 48 31 28 3011 241/2 303/4 293/4 313/4 381/2	Yes Yes No No Yes No Yes Yes	5 2 &1* 1 1 3 4 3 2 3 3 3 3	Cameron Air Cooled Climax K-KU-KL Climax T-TU Climax R-6 Continental J4 Continental 6Y Continental K4 Continental 84 Continental 9N Continental 9N Continental 6T Continental 6T Continental 6T Continental 5T Continental 6T Continental 5T Continental 6T Continental 14 Continental 14 Continental 15 Continental 14 Continent
10.25 36.0 C.st. 1.87 3 2.25 3.00 2.25 3.00 Pump. Press. Gear. Opt. Suc. 1400 900 425 34 225 33 Yes. 3 G.B. & S. 7.00 32.0 C.st. 1.50 3 2.00 2.55 2.12 3.37 Th-S. Press. Gear. Opt. Suc. 1200 487 3334 273-2 245 Yes. 3,4 Gra-Beall. 11.00 C.st. 2.00 3 2.00 2.55 2.12 3.37 Th-S. Press. Gear. Opt. 1200 487 3334 273-2 245 Yes. 3,4 Gra-Beall. 11.00 C.st. 2.00 3 2.00 2.55 2.12 3.37 Th-S. Press. Gear. Opt. 1500 1000 750 385 2354 335-4 Yes. 3,4 Gra-Beall. 11.00 S2.0 C.st. 2.00 3 2.00 2.25 2.00 3.31 Pump. Press. Gear. Opt. 1500 1000 750 385 2354 335-4 Yes. 3,4 Gra-Beall. 11.00 S2.0 C.st. 2.00 5 2.00 2.25 2.00 3.31 Pump. Press. Gear. Opt. 1500 1000 750 385 2354 335-4 Yes. 3,4 Gra-Beall. 11.00 S2.0 C.st. 2.00 5 2.00 2.25 2.00 3.31 Pump. Press. Gear. Opt. 1500 1000 750 385 2354 335-4 Yes. 3,4 Gra-Beall. 11.00 S2.0 C.st. 2.00 5 2.00 2.81 2.00 4.37 Pump. Fl. Pr. Gear. Opt. 1500 1000 750 385 2354 355-4 Yes. 3 Hercules. 12.00 16.0 C.st. 2.00 5 2.00 2.81 2.00 4.37 Pump. Fl. Pr. Gear. Opt. 1200 800 850 435-4 255-4 414 Yes. 2 Hercules. 13.25 127.0 C.st. 2.00 2.20 2.00 4.37 Pump. Fl. Pr. Gear. Opt. 1200 800 850 435-4 255-4 414 Yes. 2 Hercules. 13.25 127.0 C.st. 2.00 3 2.12 3.00 2.12 4.00 Pump. Fl. Pr. Gear. Opt. 1200 800 850 435-4 255-4 414 Yes. 2 Hercules. 13.25 127.0 C.st. 2.00 3 2.12 3.00 2.12 4.00 Pump. Fl. Pr. Gear. Opt. 2.200 600 515-4 235-4 414 Yes. 2 Hercules. 11.00 52.0 C.st. 2.00 3 2.12 3.00 2.12 4.00 Pump. Fl. Pr. Gear. Opt. 2.200 600 515-4 235-4 414 Yes. 2 Hercules. 11.00		12.00 12.00 12.00		A.st A.st A.st	2.50 2.50 2.50	3	2.50 2.50 2.20	2.75 2.75	2.50 2.50	3.37 3.37 3.38	Pump Pump	Press Press	Gear Gear	Stk	Cent Cent	1200 1000 1600	1100 800		40¾ 40¾ 41¾	20	28 ³ / ₄ 28 ³ / ₂ 38 ³ / ₄	Yes Yes Yes	3 3	Erd B25 Erd B
11.00 82.0 C.st. 2.00 5 2.00 2.25 2.00 3.62 Pump. Fl. Pr. Gear. Opt. 1500 1000 750 38% 25% 35½ Yes. 3 Hercules. 11.00 82.0 C.st. 2.00 5 2.00 2.25 2.00 3.62 Pump. Fl. Pr. Gear. Opt. 1500 1000 618 37¼ 26 28¼ No. 3 Hercules. 11.00 82.0 C.st. 2.00 5 2.00 2.25 2.00 3.62 Pump. Fl. Pr. Gear. Opt. 1500 1000 618 37¼ 26 28¼ No. 3 Hercules. 12.00 62.0 C.st. 2.00 2.25 2.00 3.62 Pump. Fl. Pr. Gear. Opt. 1500 1000 618 37¼ 25% 38½ 25% 38½ Yes. 3 Hercules. 12.00 62.0 C.st. 2.00 2.25 2.00 4.00 2.00 4.00 C.st. 2.00 62.0 C.st. 2.00 2.25 2.00 4.00 C.st. 4.00		10.25 7.00 11.00	36.0 32.0	C.st.	1.87 1.50 2.00	3 3 3	2.25 1.50 2.00	3.00 3.87 2.56	2.25 1.62 2.12	3.00 4.00 3.37	Pump Th-S	Press Sp. Pr Press	Gear Pist Gear	Opt	Suc	1400 1200	900 800 1200	425 366 487			33 24 24 ³ / ₄	Yes No Yes	3 5	Falls
4. 9.25 51.0 C.st. 1.75 3 2.00 3.25 Pump. Sp. Pr. Gear. Stk. Cent. 2800 445 35 27 29½ Yes. Opt. Mathews. 36.0 C.st. 1.25 3 1.25 2 2.25 2.37 2.25 3.37 Th-S. Sp. Pr. Gear. None. 2000 1000 34½ 25¾ 32½ Yes. 3.4 Midwest. 3.4 Mid	et	11.00 9.50 11.00 12.00 12.00 13.25 13.25 11.00 11.00 11.50 11.50 12.00	82.0 48.6 82.0 96.0 96.0 127.0 127.0 51.0 52.0 98.0 98.0	C.st. C.st. C.st. C.st. C.st. C.st. C.st. C.st. C.st. A.st. A.st.	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.37 2.37 2.00 2.00 2.12	5 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 2 3	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.37 2.37 2.00 2.12 2.12 2.12 2.12 2.25	2.25 2.93 2.25 2.81 2.81 2.25 2.25 4.00 3.00 3.00 2.25 2.25	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.37 2.37 2.00 2.12 2.12 2.25 2.25 2.37	3.62 3.31 3.62 4.37 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 3.00	Pump	Fl. Pr. Press. Fl. Pr. Fl. Pr. Fl. Pr. Fl. Pr. Fl. Pr. Sp. Pr. Sp. Pr. Sp. Pr. Press.	Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear.	Opt	Cent	1500 1500 1500 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200	1000 1200 1000 900 800 800 2200 2200 2100 775 1100 900	750 618 750 850 850 1000 1000 446 603 620 734 739 884	38¾ 37¼ 38¾ 43½ 43½ 44½ 44½ 51½ 51½ 37¼ 37¼ 44	25¾ 26 25¾ 25¾ 25¾ 25¾ 28¾ 25½ 25½ 25½ 25½ 25½ 25¾ 25¾	35½ 28¾ 35½ 41 41 41¼ 41¼ 30½ 32¾ 36 36 40	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes	3 3 2 2 1 1 3,5 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Hercules
4. 9.25 51.0 C.st. 1.75 3 2.00 3.25 Pump. Sp. Pr. Gear. Stk. Cent. 2800 445 35 27 29½ Yes. Opt. Mathews. 36.0 C.st. 1.25 3 1.25 2 2.25 2.37 2.25 3.37 Th-S. Sp. Pr. Gear. None. 2000 1000 34½ 25¾ 32½ Yes. 3.4 Midwest. 3.4 Mid	tt tt tt	9.00 9.50 12.00 12.00	34.0 42.0 40.0 53.0 51.0 51.0	C.st C.st C.st C.st C.st	1.75 1.87 2.00 2.12 2.12 2.12	2 2 5 5	1.87 2.14 2.12 2.12	2.37 3.18 2.62	1.87 2.12 2.12	3.56 2.62 2.62	Th-S Th-S	Press Fl. Pr	Gear.				1000 1000 1100	325 470 480 490	37½ 45	27 22 201/4 201/4	$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 27^{3} 4 \\ 30^{3} 4 \\ 30^{3} 4 \end{array}$	Yes Yes Yes	4, 5 3 3, 5 3, 5	LeRoi. Light H Lycoming K Lycoming CH Lycoming CF Lycoming CT Lycoming CT
11.00 C.st. 2.00 3 2.12 2.50 2.25 2.72 Pump. Fl. Pr. Gear. Stk. Cent. 1500 1000 633 45 2434 3414 No. Spec. Northway 11.00 C.st. 2.12 3 2.12 2.75 2.25 3.41 Pump. Fl. Pr. Gear. Stk. Cent. 1200 1000 733 51 2434 3534 No. Spec. Northway 12.00 C.st. 2.13 3 2.00 3.06 2.12 3.72 Pump. Fl. Pr. Gear. Stk. Cent. 1000 1000 892 No. Spec. Northway No. Spec. Northway.		10.50	51.0 36.0	C.st C.st C.st C.st	1.75 1.25 2.25	3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3	1.25 2.25 2.50 2.50 2.50	2.37 2.75 2.75 2.75 2.25	2.25 2.50 2.50 2.50	3.12 3.37 2.31 3.31 2.75	Th-S Th-S Pump Pump	Press Press Press Fl. Pr	Gear Gear Gear Gear	None None None None		2000	1000 1100 1100 800	600 905	35 34½ 38¾ 44 41¾		32½ 36½ 36¾ 37	Yes Yes Yes Yes	3, 4 2, 3 2, 3 3	Mathews F11 Mathews LM1 Midwest 410 Midwest 411,412 Midwest 402 Midwest 5610 Midwest 339,400
27. 10.00 30.0 [A.80, [2.20] 2.20] 2.20 [2.20] 3.20 [Tump [UCar	Cat Cat	11.00 11.00 12.00		C.st C.st	2.00 2.12 2.37	3 3	2.12 2.12 2.25	2.50 2.75 3.69	2.25 2.25 2.37	2.72 3.41 3.81	Pump Pump	Fl. Pr Fl. Pr Fl. Pr	Gear Gear	Stk Stk	Cent Cent	1500 1200 1000	1000 1000 1000	633 733 892	45 51	24¾ 24¾	34½ 35¾	No No	Spec Spec	
Cat 9.50 C.st. 2.00 3 2.00 2.75 2.00 3.12 Pump Sp. Pr Pist None 800 545 49½ 26 26½ No 3 Rutenber No 3 Rutenber No 800 750 No 3 R & V Knight	Aat Cat	9.50	43.0	C.st.	2.24	2 2 3 3 4	2.31	3.98	2.31 2.25 2.00	4.31 3.25 3.12	Pump Pump Pump	Press Press Sp. Pr	Gear. Gear. Pist.	None.			800	600 700 545	40 43½ 49½	26 24 ¹ ⁄ ₄ 26	3234 261/2	No No	3	Reliable 10-28 Rochester G-1 Rochester OO Rutenber 25 R & V Knight H

CAMSHAFT
In C.—In Crankcase
Rel.—Helical
S.G.—Spur Gear
MANNI—Combination Metal and
Non-Metallic
L-M.—Non-Metallic
WATER CIRCULATION
Th. S.—Thermo Siphon

PISTONS
C. I.—Cast Iron
Al—Aluminum
C or A.—Cast Iron or Aluminum
Pist.—Piston
CONNECTING RODS AND
CRANKSHAFT
C. St.—Carbon Steel
A. St.—Alloy Steel

OILING SYSTEM

SP. PR—Splash with pressure to main bearings only Press—Pressure to all bearings excluding wrist pins

FL. PR—Pressure to all bearings including wrist pins

Ecc—Eccentric

Pist—Piston

Stk-Stock Opt-Optional Cent—Centrifugal
Suc—Suction

*-Varies according to type of Bell Housing

American Stock Engine

			(N.A.C.C.)	(Cu. Ins.)		CYL		CI	RANKC	ASE		VAL	VES		C	AMSH	AFT			PISTO	NS	
MAKE AND MODEL		ylinders						Uppe	r Half			-	er (Ins.)								(Ins.)	P
MAKE AND MODEL	Designed for	Number of Cylin Bore and Stroke	Rated Horsepower	Piston Displacement	Engine Type	Heåd	Number per Casting	Integral with Cylinders	Material	Material of Lower Half	Arrangement	Head Material	Clear Diameter	Lift (Ins.)	Location	Driven by	Type of Gear	Material	Length (Ins.)	Weight (Ozs.)	Pin Diameter	Bushings in Rod or Piston. Number Rings
earns HU	Tractors.	4-414x6 4-412x6 4-434x61/2 4-512x61/2 6-314x41/2 4-338x5	28 99 32.40 36.10 48.40 25.35 18.23	340 381 460 617 224 220	Ver Ver Ver Ver Ver	Det Det Det Det Det		Sep Sep Sep Sep Int	Iron	Al	IH IH IH "L"H "L"H	St St St St St	2 00 2 00 2 75 1 68 1 62 1 62	.37 .50 .30	In.C In.C In.C In.C In.C In.C	Hel Hel Hel Hel	Metal Metal Metal Metal	C.I C.I C.I C.I C.I	5.75 5.75 6.00 6.00 4.12 4.12	24.00 26.00	1.62	Rod 4 Rod 4 Rod 4
urme	T,Tr Tractors. Tractors.	4-3 x4½ 4-3 x5 4-3½x5 4-3½x5 4-3½x6 4-5½x6¾ 4-6¼x8 4-7¾x9 4-7¼x9	14.40 14.40 19.60 22.50 28.90 48.40 62.50 96.10 84.10	641 981 1698	Ver Ver Ver Ver Ver Ver Ver Ver	Int Int Det Det Det Det Det Det Det	4 4 4 4 4 2 1	Sep Sep Sep Int Int Sep Sep Sep	S.st	Al P.st P.st	"L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. IH. "L"H. IH. IH. IH. IH.	C.I C.I C.I St St C.I C.I C.I	1.50 1.50 1.50 1.75 1.65 2.09 2.50 3.34 3.34	.31 .37 .31 .44 .62 .69	In.C In.C In.C In.C In.C In.C In.C In.C In.C	Hel Hel Hel Hel Hel Hel Hel	Metal. Metal. Metal. Metal. Metal.	C.I C.I C.I C.I C.I C.I C.I C.I	3.25 3.25 3.75 4.00 5.15. 6.75 7.75 10.25 10.00	144.00 271.00 531.00	1.00 1.25 1.62 1.87 2.19	Rod 3 Rod 3 Rod 4 Rod 4 Rod 4 Rod 4 Rod 4 Rod 4
Vaukesha Y Vaukesha FU Vaukesha CU Vaukesha EU Vaukesha FU Vaukesha YA Veidely MB Veidely R Veidely M V-S-Morgan C-4 V-S-Morgan 102 Visconsin TAU Visconsin VAU Visconsin VAU Visconsin SU Visconsin NU Visconsin RAU Visconsin RAU	C, B. Cars T, Tr. T, B, Tr. C,T,B,Tr C,T,B,Tr C,T,B,Tr C,T,B,Tr C,T,B,Tr C,T,B,Tr C,T,B,Tr	4 334x514 4 4 x514 4 4 x554 4 4 354x54 4 4 354x54 4 4 354x54 4 5 x614 4 334x515 6 314x5 6 314x5 4 4 354x6 4 4 x6 4 4 45x6 4 5 x6	22.50 25.60 25.60 30.60 32.40 40.00 22.50 22.50 25.39 25.60 36.10 25.60 28.90 32.40 25.60 28.90 36.10 40.00	232 264 289 346 398 491 231 242 248 276 425 425 301 340 381 251 283 425 471	Ver. Ver. Ver. Ver. Ver. Ver. Ver. Ver.	Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det. Det.	2 2 2 1 4 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Sep. Sep. Sep. Int. Sep. Int. Sep. Int. Int. Int. Int. Sep. Sep. Int. Sep. Int. Sep. Sep. Sep. Sep. Sep. Sep. Sep. Sep	A1	Iron Al Iron Iron Iron Al Al Al P.st	"L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. "L"H. IH. IH. IH. IH. IH. IH. IH. IH. IH. I	C.I C.I C.I St St C.I St	1.75 1.62 2.00 2.00 2.12 2.12 1.62 1.87 1.62 1.87 2.31 2.03 2.03 2.03 1.50 1.71 2.12	.31 .34 .34 .34 .31 .31 .31 .33 .33 .31 .31 .32 .33 .33 .33 .31	In.C.	Hel. Hel. Hel. Hel. Hel. Hel. Hel. Chain, Hel. Hel. Hel. Hel. Hel. Hel. Hel. Hel.	Metal Metal	C.I Al C.I	3.87 4.62 5.56 5.56 5.87 6.50 4.62 3.96 4.56 3.87 4.50 6.00 5.37 5.12 4.56 4.56 6.00 5.37 5.12 5.90	39.00 89.00 100.00 120.00 137.00 33.00 40.00 137.00 20.00 116.00 116.00 116.00 75.00 48.00 48.00	1.00 1.25 1.25 1.37 1.37 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.37 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18	Rod. 3 Rod. 2 Pist. 3 Pist. 3 Pist. 3 Pist. 3 Pist. 3 Rod. 3 Rod. 4 Rod. 4 Rod. 4 Rod. 6 Rod. 6 Rod. 7 Rod. 7 Rod. 7 Rod. 7 Rod. 8 Rod. 8 Rod. 8 Rod. 8 Rod. 8 Rod. 9 Rod.

For abbreviations see pages 428-429.

American Stock

MAKE AND	Designed	Maxi- mum Torque of Engine With Which	Maxi- mum To:que Capacity of	R ecom- mended Ratio of Max. Torque	Туре	Dry or in	Facing	Max. Co-Effi-	Thick-	Mean Radius of		TER OF	No. of Wearing Faces of	Area of Each	Number of Driving	Num o Driv
MODEL	For	Clutch Can Be Used	Clutch When New (Lbs.ft.)	of Clutch to Max. Torque		Oil	Material	cient of Friction	of Facing (Ins.)	Friction Faces (Ins.)	Maxi- mum (Ins.)	Mini- mum (Ins.)	Friction Material	Friction	Mem- bers	Mer
nsted	C,T,B,Tr	175	200	*****	Multiple Disk	Dry	Molded Comp	.05	.12	3.79	8.63	6.52	10	25.2	5	5
ierman	Tractors	208			Ex. Shoe	Drv	Woven Fabric	.20	. 19				1	36.0	2	1
org & BeckM		100	250	1.50	Single Plate	Dry	Woven Fabric	.30	.12	3.31	7.87	5.37	4	26.0	2 2	1
org & BeckDX	C.T	180	400	1.50	Single Plate	Dry	Woven Fabric	.30	.12	4.16	9.87	6.75	4	40.8	2	1
org & Beck GX	C.T	240	500	1.50	Single Plate	Drv	Woven Fabric	.30	.12	5.03	11.87	8.25	4	57.2	2	1
re & Beck RGX	T.B.Tr	240	500	1.50	Single Plate	Dry	Woven Fabric	.30	.12	4.78	11.87	7.25	4	69.4	2	
re & BeckFJX	T.B.Tr	360	700		Single Plate	Dry	Woven Fabric	.30	.12	5.37	13.87	7.75	4	103.0	2	
own Lipe20	C,T	84	84		Multiple Disk	Dry	Molded Comp		.1618	3.65	8.44	6.25	6	25.0	3	
own Lipe30	C,T	125	125			Dry	Molded Comp		.1618	3.65	8.44	6.25	8	25.0	4	١.
own Lipe35	C,T,B	184	184			Dry	Molded Comp		.1618	3.65	8.44	6.25	10	25.0	10	1
own Lipe50		208	298			Dry	Molded Comp		.1618	3.65	8.44	6.25	12	25.0	6	
own Lipe		250	259		Multiple Disk	Dry	Molded Comp		.1618	3.65	8.44	6.25	14	25.0	7	
	T,B	275	275			Dry			.1618	3.65	8.44	6.25	16	25.0	8	
own Lipe						Dry	Molded Comp			4.25	10.00	7.00	4	40.0	1	
icago	C,T,B,Tr				Single Plate	Dry	Molded Comp	,	.19	3.81	9.25	6.00	4	40.0	1	
tlaffJA-2 to 4	Cars	Var	Var	2.50	Multiple Disk	Dry	Woven Fabric	.36	.12	3.33	7.87	5.44	Var	25.5		Var.
tlaffM-E to 7	Cars	Var	Var		Multiple Disk	Dry	Woven Fabric	.36	.16	3.69	8.19	6.50	Var	19.4		Var
tlaffH-4 to 9	C, T , B , T r	Var	Var	2.50	Multiple Disk	Dry	Woven Fabric	.36	. 15	3.69	8.19	6.50	Var	19.4	Var	Var.
lard XD-12	Tractors	277	1443		Multiple Disk	Oil	Molded Comp	.30	.12	4.40	10.75	6.87	12	53.7	6	
lard S-8	T. Tr	600	1418	2.00	Multiple Disk	Dry	Woven Fabric	.30	.12	4.91	11.75	7.87	8	60.0	4	
lard	T.B.Tr	450	997	2.00	Multiple Disk	Dry	Woven Fabric	.30	.12	4.91	11.75	7.87	6	60.0	3	
lard		450	709			Oil	Woven Fabric	.30	.12	4.91	11.75	7.87	6	60.0	3	
lardXDA	T.B.Tr	325	787			Dry	Woven Fabric	.30	.12	4.40	10.75	6.87	4	53.7	2 2 2	
lardXDG	T,B,Tr	325	630		Multiple Disk	0il	Woven Fabric	.30	.12	4.40	10.75	6.87	4	53.7	2	
osier		135	270		Single Plate	Dry	Woven Fabric	.38	.12	3.31	7.87	5.50	4	25 0		
osier	C,T,Tr	200	400	2.00	Single Plate	Dry	Woven Fabric	.38	.12	4.18	9.87	6.87	4	39.5	2	
osierK20-10	C,T,B,Tr	400	800		Multiple Disk		Woven Fabric	.38	.12	3.89	9.06	6.50	4	31.1	3	
ng	Cars				Multiple Disk	Dry	Woven Fabric						4		2	
&E. (Hele-Shaw)5-10			Var		Multiple Disk	Oil	Metal to M	.10	Var	Var 5.03	11 97	8.25	Var	Var 57.0	Var	Var
& E12-SP	C, I, B, IT	208	312 262		Single Plate	Dry	Molded Comp	.30	.12	5.03	11.87 11.87	8.25	2 4	57.0	3	
& E12-DP	CT P T	175 166	262	1.50	Multiple Disk Single Plate	Dry	Molded Comp	.30	.12	4.16	9.87	6.75	2	41.0	2	
& E10-SP & E10-DP	CT D T	208	312			Dry	Molded Comp	.30	.12	4.16	9.87	6.75	4	41.0	3	
& E10-DP	CTRT.		Var				Woven Fabric	.30	.12	3.87	9.19	6.31	Var	35.0	3	
& E	CTBT.		Var			Dry	Woven Fabric	.30	.12	4.59	11.19	7.19	Var	58.0	4	
& E8-SP	CTT-	125	187		Single Plate	Dry	Molded Comp	.30	.12	3.31	7.87	5.37		26.0	2	
& E 8-DP	C.T.Tr.	170	255			Dry	Molded Comp	.30	.12	3.31	7.87	5.37	2 4	26.0	2 3	
	C.T.B.Tr		1345		Single Plate		Woven Fabric	.00	.50	7.50	16.00	14.00		47.1	1	
			1349							1.00	10.00	14.00		41.1		
in Disc	C.T.Tr				Multiple Disk				. 14				4			

CONNI	CTING	RODS			CR	NKSH	AFT				OILING	SYS.	GOVE	RNOR		un un		DIN	ENERA MENSI	INS			
_	to Length (Ins.)	(Cap)		meter	Crankshaft			Cranks	shaft	ation			Optional		um Governed (R.P.M.)	Which Maximum s Developed	(Lbs.)		ENGI		erosene	No.	MAKE AND MODEL
Material	Center to Center Lengt	Weight (with Bushings and (Ozs.)	Material	Crankpin Diameter (Ins.)	Number of C Bearings	Diameter (Ins.)	Length (Ins.)	Diameter (Ins.)	Length (Ins.)	Water Circulation	Type	Pump Type	Stock or Opti	Type	Maximum Go Speed (R.P.N	Speed at Whi Torque is De	Weight Without Ignition or Carbureter (Lbs.)	Overall Length (Ins.)	Overall Width (Ins.)	Overall Height (Ins.)	Adapted for Kerosene	Bell Housing No. (S.A.E. Standard)	
#	12.50 12.50 13.25 13.25 10.00 10.00	200.0 200.0 27.0	C.st	2.50 2.50 2.75 2.75 2.75 2.00 2.00	3 3 3 3 3	2.50 2.87 2.87 2.00 2.00	3.25 3.50 3.50 3.50	2.50 2.87 2.87 2.00 2.00	4.50 4.50	Pump Pump Pump	Fl. Pr	Gear Gear Gear	Stk Stk Opt		900 900 850	800 800 750		413/4		32	Yes Yes Yes Yes No	2 2 1, 2 1 3 3–5	Stearns G Stearns H Stearns A & A Stearns E \$\frac{1}{2}\text{Supreme}\$. 5- \$\frac{1}{2}\text{Supreme}\$. S
st	14.00 18.00 20.50		C.st C.st C.st	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.37 3.00 3.50 3.50 3.50	2 3 3 3 3 3 5 5	1.87 1.87 1.87 1.87 2.37 2.87 3.00 3.50 3.50	3.12 3.12 3.12 3.12 3.06 3.75 6.12 6.19 6.19	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.75 3.12 3.00 3.50 3.50	3.25 3.25 3.25 4.00 5.75 6.44 6.69	Pump Pump Pump	Press Press Press Sp. Pr Sp. Pr	Gear Gear Gear Gear Pist	Stk Stk Stk	Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent						39¼ 48 52½ 64		2	Turme Turme Turme Turme Turme Turme Twin City
Lat. Lat. Lat. Lat. Lat. Lat. Lat. Lat.	10.62 11.25 12.25 13.25 13.25 13.25 13.25 11.00 11.00 11.00 11.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 10.50 10.50 12.50	102.0 116.5 116.5 122.0 136.0 69.0 70.0 74.0 46.0 74.0 144.1 144.1 199.0 99.0 99.0 99.0 64.0	A.st A.st C.st C.st C.st C.st C.st C.st C.st	1.87 2.12 2.37 2.37 2.37 2.37 2.12 2.00 2.37 2.00 2.37 2.00 2.37 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.37 2.00 2.00 2.37 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.0	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	2.00 2.12 2.37 2.37 2.37 2.37 2.12 2.12 2.12 2.50 2.50 2.00 2.00 1.93 2.12 2.25	2.50 2.00 2.50 2.50 2.75 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.87 2.87 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50	2.00 2.37 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.37 2.12 2.32 2.12 2.50 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.25 2.37	2.75 3.25 3.25 3.50	Th-S Pump. Pump. Pump. Th-S. Pump.	Press Press Press Press Press Press Press Press Press	Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear.	Opt Stk Stk Stk Opt Stk Opt	Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent	1000		575	3634 3714 5514 5514 5514 58 62 3714 38 4014 4814 4814 4614 4614 4614 4614 4634 4834	21 30 ¹ / ₂ 30 ¹ / ₂ 30 ¹ / ₂ 30 ¹ / ₂ 30 ¹ / ₂ 25 ³ / ₄ 26 21 ¹ / ₂ 21 ¹ / ₂ 21 ¹ / ₂ 22 20 ¹ / ₂ 23 ³ / ₄	33 3834 3834 40½ 40½ 3334 35¼ 31¾ 40 40¼	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No No No No No	1, 2 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3	Waukesha BU Waukesha F Waukesha F Waukesha C Waukesha D Waukesha E Waukesha I Waidely I Weidely I Weidely I Weidely I Wisconsin I R

Clutch Specifications

Bushings in Rod or Piston. Number Rings

ck

2

haft				PRESSUE	RE (Lbs.)		Com-		DRIVE T	AKEN BY		Multi-				
teria! A.E. teel te.)	Disk or Plate Material	Number of Springs	Spring Total	On Friction Face Total	Per Sq. Ins. of Friction Surface (Apprx.)	At Thrust Bearing to Dis- engage	Min. Travel of out Bearing to plete Disengage (Ins.)	Type of Throwout Bearing	From Fly- wheel to Driving Members	From Driving Members to Drive Shaft	Means of Adjustment		Is Clutch Brake Pro- vided?	Sold With Gearset?	Weight Com- plete (Lbs.)	MAKE AND MODEL
	C.R.Steel.	3	450	450	17.8	240	.16	Annular Ball	Gear Teeth	Gear Teeth	Spring Bolts	No	Yes	Opt		Ansted
ne	None				25.0		1.25	Plain	Kevs	Keva		Yes	No	No	40.0	Bierman
De	Cast Iron.	1	250	2000	77.0	300	.50	Ball Thrust	Pins	Splines	Screws on C.P	Yes.	No	No.	20.0	Borg & Beck
140	Cast Iron.	1	200	1600	40.0		.44	Ball Thrust	Pins	Splines	Screws on C.P	Yes	Ves	No	24.0	Borg & Beck
	Cast Iron.	1	300	2400	42.0	360	.50	Ball Thrust	Pins.	Splines	Screws on C.P	Yes	Yes	No	31.0	Borg & Beck
	Cast Iron.	1	300	2400	34.6	360	.50	Ball Thrust	Pins.	Splines.	Screws on C.P	Yes	Yes	No	33.0	Borg & Beck RC
	Cast Iron.	i	400	3200	31.0	450	.62	Ball Thrust	Pins	Splines	Screws on C.P	Ves	Ves	No	60.0	Borg & Beck F.
		2	330	330	13.0		.18		Gear Teeth.	copatition:	Spring Bolts	4 0011111	Yes	Opt		Brown Line
		2	330	330	13.0		.18	Annular Ball	Gear Teeth.		opring Dones	Yes		Opt		Brown Lipe
	*********	2	330	330	13.0		. 10	Annular Ball	Gear Teeth		Spring Bolts	1 00	Yes	Opt		Brown Lipe
		2	330	330	13.0		25				Spring Bolts		Yes	Opt		Brown Lipe
		2	330	330	13.0		.20	Annular Ball	Gear Teeth.		Spring Bolts			Opt		Brown Lipe
		2	330	330	13.0			Annular Ball	Goor Tooth		Spring Bolts		Yes	Opt		Brown Lipe
		1	000	330	10.0			Appular Ball	Dine	Culines	Spring Bolts Threaded Ring.	Voa	103	Opt		Brown Lipe
		1	450	4000		450										
		3	150	1300	32.5	150	.25	Ball Thrust			Threaded Ring.		Yes	No	25.0	Chicago
		3	375	Var	Var	Var	.25	Annular Ball.	Pins	Pins	Spring Bolts	No	Yes	Var	Var	DetlaffJA-2 to
	*********	3	375	Var	Var	Var	.25	Ball Thrust	Gear Teeth	Gear Teeth	None	No	No	Var	Var	DetlaffM-E to
		3	375	Var	Var	Var	.25	Annular Ball.	Gear Teeth	Gear Teeth	Spring Bolts	No	Yes	Var	Var	DetlaffH-4 to
IA I	Steel	1	480	2400	46.0	480	.50	Plain	Gear Teeth	Splines	Threaded Ring.	Ves	No		107.0	HillardXD-
	Steel	i	375	1875	31.0	375	.50	Annular Ball	Gear Teeth	Splines	Screws on C.P.	Vag	Vea		125.0	HillardS
	Steel	i	375	1875	31.0	375	.38		Gear Teeth.	Splines	Screws on C.P Screws on C.P	Ves	Ves		110.0	Hillard
10.	Steel	î	375	1875	31.0	375	.38	Annular Ball.		Splines	Screws on C.P	Vos	Veg		110.0	Hillard S
le	Steel	î	380	1900	36.0	380	.38	Annular Ball.	Gear Teeth	Optional	Screws on C.P.	Vos	Ves		55.0	HillardX
10	Steel	1	380	1900	36.0	380	.38	Annular Ball	Gear Teeth.	Optional	Serems on C.P.	Ves	Ves		55.0	Hillard XI
	Semi Steel.	1	190	2380	95.2	190	.25	Ball Thrust		Splines	Screws on C.P Threaded Ring.	Ves	No	No	18.0	HoosierK
	Semi Steel.	1	235	1880	47.5	235	.25		Pins	Splines	Threaded Ring.	Vos	Ont	No.	28.0	Hoosier K2
	Steel	1	235	2350	75.5	235	.25		Pins.	Splines	Threaded Ring.	Ves	Vos	No	32.0	HoosierK20
				2000	10.0	200			Pins.		Nuts on Lever F					
		0	600													Long
330	Bro.&Stl	1	Var	Var	Var	Var	. 62	Annular Ball.	Splines	Splines	Threaded Ring.	No	Yes	No	Var	M.&E. (Hele-Shaw)5
Uoo	C.R.Steel	6	1200	1200	21.0	150	.50	Ball Thrust	Pins	Splines	Screws on C.P Screws on C.P	Yes	No	No		M. & E12-
000	C.R.Steel	6	900	900	15.8	110	.50	Ball Thrust	Pins	Splines	Screws on C.P	Yes	No	No		M. & E12-
Use	C.R.Steel	6	1200	1200	29.0	150	.50	Ball Thrust	Pins	Splines	Screws on C.P	Yes	No	No	19.0	M. & E10-
130 130 130 130	C.R.Steel	6	900	900	22.0	110	.50	Ball Thrust	Pine	Splines	Screws on C.P	Yes	No	No	19.0	M. & E10-
100	C.R.Steel	1	Var	Var	Var	Var					Screws on C.P	Yes	Yes	No		M. & E
30	C.R.Steel	1	Var	Var	Var	Var	.50	Ball Thrust	Pins	Gear Teeth	Screws on C.P	Yes	Yes	No	*******	M. & E
e	C.R.Steel.	6	1100	1100	42.0	170	.50	Ball Thrust	Pins	Keys	Screws on C.P	Yes	No	No	16.0	M. & E8-
e	C.R.Steel.	6	750	750	29.0	115	.50	Ball Thrust	Pins	Keys	Screws on C.P	Yes	No	No	16.0	M. & E8-
	Cast Iron	1	225	1345			.50	Ball Thrust	Keys		None	Yes	Yes	Opt	40.0	Positive
e									-					No		A COLOR
								Hall Thrust	Pins	Solines	Pins on C.P	Y 68		INO		Twin Disc

C. R. Steel—Cold Rolled Steel
Bro. & Stl.—Bronze & Steel
Cover Plate

Aut

At Dif-ferential

Ball....

Roller ... Roller ...

BorR.

Ball... Ball... Ball...

Roller.

Ball... Ball... Ball... Ball...

Roller.

B & R B & R

American Stock

				***					RE	AR A	XLI	S											=
			ft.)		FIN	AL IVE	GEA	R*	S	AXLE HAFTS		RANG SPRI	NG		us.	+	-			BRA	KES		
MAKE AND MODEL		(lbs.)	Orive le (lbs.			щ				_	A.E.	CENT	ERS	en By	for Radius	for Hotch-	Differential	5	SERVICI	Ξ	EM	ERGEN	ICY
	Designed for	Maximum Load of Spring Pads (Ibs.)	Maximum Dri Shaft Torque (Type	Туре	Gear Ma- terial (S.A.) Steel No.)	Standard	Optional	Diameter at Differential End (Ins.)	Diameter at Wheel End (Ins.)	Material(S.A.F Steel No.)	Maximum (Ins.)	Minimum (Ins.)	Torque Taken	Provision for Rods?	Designed for kiss Drive?	Type of Dif	Туре	Diameter of Drum (Ins.)	Width of Drum (Ins.)	Туре	Diameter of Drum (Ins.)	Width of Drum
Atlas LC-8 Atlas LC-12	T.B Buses	8000 12000		F.Fl	I.G I.G	2315 2315	6.60 7.11	6.00 6.40	1.50 1.50	1.50 1.50	3340 3340	51 53	47 51	Spr Spr	Yes	Yes Yes	B	Int	21.00 24.00	3.00 3.00			
Clark	Trucks Trucks Trucks Trucks T.B T.B Trucks Cars	3000 3600 4200 6500 6500 11000 18000 2000 2500 3600 3600	1410 2080	½FI ½FI ½FI ½FI ½FI F.FI F.FI ½FI ½FI ¾FI ¾FI	L.U.	2315 1020 2315 2320 2315 2320 2320 2320 2320 2320 2320 2320 232	5.66 6.75 6.28 6.80 7.00 7.04 8.00 4.63 5.09 5.09	5.10 6.08 5.50 9.00 8.00 7.04 11.17 5.10 4.70 4.08	1.50 1.12 1.62 1.12 2.06 1.50 1.50 1.75 1.25 1.31 1.44 1.44	1.97 1.37 1.97 1.37 2.62 1.75 1.97 1.50 1.75 1.44 1.44	3140 3140 3140 3140 3140 3140 2340 2340 2340 2340 2340	40 40 40 39½ 40 39 43 40½ 	$39\frac{1}{2}$ $38\frac{1}{2}$ $38\frac{1}{2}$ $38\frac{1}{2}$	Spr Spr Spr Spr Spr Spr Spr	No No No No No No No No	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	B B	Ext. Ext. Int. Ext. Ext. Ext. Lnt. Ext. Ext.	16.00 14.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 19.87 22.25 14.00	2.50 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 2.50	Int	15.62 15.62 15.62 16.00 19.12 14.00 16.00 16.00	1.50 1.50 2.50 2.50 2.50
Eaton 31 Eaton 35 Eaton 41 Eaton 55 Eaton 1000 Eaton 604	Cars Cars Trucks	1900 2100 2200 2500 4300 8500		½Fl ½Fl ½Fl ½Fl ½Fl	S.B S.B S.B S.B	2320 2320 2320 2320	4.90 4.90 4.90 4.90 5.62 6.50	4.45 4.45 4.45 4.45 5.12 10.50	1.18 1.19 1.19 1.34 1.50 2.00	1.56 1.56 1.75 1.87 2.00 2.75	3140 3140 3140 3140 2335	42 42 47 40 40½ 39¾	37 37 32 37 37½ 36	S&Ta. S&Ta. Spr	No No	Yes Yes Yes	B B B B	Ext Ext Ext	14.50 14.50 16.00 16.00 15.62 18.00	2.25 2.50 2.50 1.75	Int Int Int Int Int	14.12 14.12 15.62 15.62	1.75 2.00
Flint	Trucks Trucks Trucks	3500 4400 5800 9000	575 640	F.Fl ½Fl ½Fl ½Fl F.Fl	W	Bro Bro Bro Bro	4.90 6.20 6.20 7.75 7.75	7.25 7.75 8.66 8.75	1.75 1.75 1.75 2.00 2.00	1.75 2.00 2.37 2.00	3135 3135 3135 3135 3135	36 40 39½ 39½ 39½	39 38 38½ 38 38½	Spr	No No	Yes Yes Yes	B B B B	Int.	13.62 15.62 15.62 18.00	4.75	Int Int Int Int	13.62 15.62 15.62 18.00	4.62 4.75 4.75
I_M7250	Trucks	5000 8000 15000	1000	1/2F1	D.R D.R T.R	3120	7.40 8.44 11.28 4.75	6.70 7.60 9.15 7.00	1.75 2.00 3.00 1.75	2.31 2.56 3.75	3240 3240 3240 3135	40 40 44 41½	38 38 42 37	Spr Spr Spr	No Yes	Yes	B B B	Int	16.00 18.00 24.00	2.25 2.50	Int Int Int	16.00 18.00 24.00	2.50
Parker	Trucks Trucks	3500 4000 5000 7500 11000 15000	408 568 662	F.Fl	St.B I.G I.G I.G I.G I.G I.G I.G I.G		5.77 7.25 7.25 8.25 10.50 11.80	6.50 8.70 8.70 9.30 11.40 12.70	1.62			40 39 39 40 42 42	37 37 37 38 40 40	Spr	No No No No No	Yes Yes	B	Int Int Int			Ext.† Ext.† Ext.† Ext.† Ext.† Ext.†		
Peru3700	Cars	1600 2200	90 130	F.Fl	S.B S.B		4.22 4.22	4.72 4.80	1.12 1.25	1.12 1.50	3140	41 41	35 38	Opt Spr	No	Yes Yes	B	Ext	12.31 14.37		Int Int	12.00 14.00	
Russe	Trucks Buses Buses Trucks Trucks Trucks Trucks	3400 4500 5700 6000 6250 7500 8000 10000 12000	417 625 833 625 1000 750 833	Dd	I.G. I.G. I.G. I.G. I.G. I.G. I.G. I.G.	2320 2320 2320 2320 2320 2320 2320 2320	6.10 7.00 6.60 7.00 8.40 7.10 8.80 7.00 9.00 9.10	7.40 7.80 8.50			3135 3135 3135 3135 3135 3135 3135 3135	38 38 3734 381/2 3734 381/2 39 381/2 40	39 381/4 39 381/2 39 39	T.T. T.T. T.T. T.T. T.T. T.T.	No	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	. B	Int	16.50 18.00 15.00 18.00 16.50 18.00		Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext	16.50 18.00 15.00 18.00 16.50 18.00	
Salisbury G Salisbury G Salisbury H Salisbury I Salisbury I Sheldon W100 Sheldon W100 Sheldon W100	Cars Cars Cars Trucks Trucks	1650 2100 2400 3000 3000 3000		1/2Fl 1/2Fl 3/4Fl 3/4Fl 3/4Fl 1/2Fl 1/2Fl 1/2Fl	S.B. S.B. S.B. W.	Bro Bro	4.75 4.50 4.50 4.55 5.85 4.50 5.50 6.50	5.00 5.71 14.67 9.67 8.75	1.37 1.37 1.50	1.58 1.97 2.17	2340 2340 2340	343/4 413/4 413/4 35 38 42 40 39	343/4	Spr	No	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	B B B B	Ext Ext Ext Ext Ext Int	12.00 Opt. 14.00 16.00 12.00 14.00	2.00 2.00 2.00 4.00 5.00	Int Int Int Int Int Int		2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 4.00 5.00
Sheldon W10 Sheldon W2 Sheldon W3 Sheldon W5	Trucks	5500 6260 12500 1460		½Fl	W W	Bro Bro Bro	7.75 7.75 8.75 8.75	10.67 9.50 13.00 13.00	1.69 1.87 2.25 2.44	2.37 2.75 3.34 3.75	2340 2340 2340	41¼ 41 44 46	32 32 38 43	Spr	No No	Yes Yes Yes	. B	Int Int Int	18.00	6.00 6.00 8.12 8.75	Int Int Int Int		
Thomson	Trucks Trucks Cars Cars Cars Cars Cars	4000 8500 1200 1260 1580 1800 2400 2400 2570	1 165	F.Fl F.Fl ½Fl ½Fl ½Fl ½Fl ½Fl ½Fl	W S.B S.B S.B S.B	Bro Bro Spec 6115 3120 Spec Spec 3120	6.75 8.25 10.33 4.87 5.10 3.73 4.45 3.78 3.53	7.75 9.66 12.00 4.80 5.09 6.11 6.11 6.50	1.62 1.87 2.19 1.10 1.22 1.35 1.53 1.53 1.39	1.62 1.87 2.19 .62 .87 .87 1.00 4.54 .87	3140 3140 3140 Spec. 3140 3140 3140 3240	40 39 ³ / ₄ 43 42 40 ¹ / ₄ 39 ¹ / ₂ 41 ¹ / ₄ 38 ¹ / ₂ 41	39½ 24 34 33½ 37	Spr Spr Spr T.A T.A	No No No No No Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No	B B B B B B B	Int. Ext. Ext. Ext. Ext. Ext.	18.00 20.00 14.35 15.51 16.01 16.01	4.87 6.00 7.06 2.75 2.62 3.48 3.48 3.43	Int	18.00 20.00 14.00 15.17 15.67 15.57	4.87 6.00 7.06 2.75 2.62 3.48 3.48 3.43
Timken 531 Timken 625 Timken 635 Timken 646 Timken 650 Timken 651 Timken 666 Timken 670 Torbensen 1	Trucks Trucks Trucks Trucks Trucks Trucks Trucks Trucks	3200 3600 4275 6400 7900 10000 11200 15000 1300		1½Fl. 1½Fl. 1½Fl. 1½Fl. 1½Fl. F.Fl. F.Fl. F.Fl. Dd.	S.B W W W W W W	Spec 3120 3120 3120 3120 3120 3120 3120 3120	4.60 5.00 5.06 6.00 5.25 5.00 11.66 10.20	8.25 9.25 10.25 7.25 12.00	1.39 1.93 1.93 1.93 2.25 2.65 1.50	.87 1.00 1.12 1.25 7.00 2.25 2.65	3240 3140 3140 3140 3240 3240 3240 3240 3240 3140	40½ 39 39 39½ 39¾ 53½ 44¾ 46½ 44	39 37½ 49	Spr Spr Spr Spr Spr Spr Spr Spr	No No Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	B B B B B B B B	Int Int Int Int Int	15.00 15.00 16.00 18.00 21.00 21.00 24.00	3.50 3.50 4.12 4.56 5.68 5.75 5.75 5.87	Int Int Int Int Int Int Int Ext.‡.	15.00 15.00 16.00 18.00 21.00 21.00	3.50 3.50 4.12 4.56 5.68 5.75 5.75 5.75 4.75

FINAL DRIVE:

ABBREVIATIONS:
DESIGNED FOR:

•—In certain cases the figures in these columns represent the extreme ratios available.
T—Trucks
B—Buses

Tr—Tractors C—Cars

TYPE:
F.FI—Full Floating
½ Fl—½ Floating
¾ Fl—¾ Floating
Dd—Dead

I.G.—Internal Gear
S.B.—Spiral Bevel
St. B.—Straight Bevel
W—Worm
D.R.—Double Reduction

3

NCY

Width of Drum

1.50

0 2.50 2 2.50 0 2.50

2 1.75 2 1.75 2 2.00 2 2.00 1.75 2.25

2.75

4.62 4.75 4.75 5.62

2.00 2.25 2.50 4.25

6.00

2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 4.00 5.00 5.50

6.00 6.00 8.12 8.75

4.87 6.00 7.06

2.75 2.62 3.48 3.48 3.43

3.50 3.50 4.12 4.56 5.68 5.75 5.75 5.87 4.75

Axle Specifications

						ES	AXL	NT	FRO									ES	AXL	A R			
MAKE	lete ds) (Lbs.)	Œ	ROAD ARANG	CLE	ğui		Steer-	kle Mtrl. No.)	OF NGS	TYPE BEAR	TER !	CENT SECT	d on Lbs.)		lete ils) (Lbs.)			ROA		Ma-	S	TYPE OF EARINGS	В
AND MODEL	Weight (Complete Without Wheels)	Tread (Ins.)	Tire Size (Ins.)	Minimum (Ins.)	Spring Mounting Location	Tie Rod End	Inclination of Steering Pivots (deg.)	Steering Knuckle ?	At Spindle Thrust	At Wheels	Mtrl. (S.A.E. Steel No.)	Туре	Maximum Load on Spring Pads (Lbs.)	Model	Weight (Complete Without Wheels)	Tread (Ins.)	Tire Size (Ins.)	Minimum (Ins.)	Axle Trussed?	Axle Housing terial (S.A.E.)	On Pinion Shaft	At Wheels	At Dif- ferential
AtlasLC-1															800 950	72 73	36 34	8 5½		Mal-C Mal-I.			
Clark B-30 Clark AV Clark B-33 Clark 1- Clark B-65 Clark 2- Clark 3- Clark 5- Columbia Columbia Columbia Columbia	55 61 71 71	56 56 56 56 56	34 34		A.A A.A A.A	Opt	2 2 2	1035 1035 1035 1035	Bali Ball	Roller. Roller. Roller. Roller.	1035 1035 1035 1035	II.	1250 1600 2000 2000	1100 3100 5000 5000	329 384 400 509 628 750 731 1279 196 245 277 277	56 56 56 58 58 58 70 67 56 56 56	34 34 34 40 36 40 40 34 34 34 34	10 12½ 9½ 12½ 11 10 12 12 11 10½ 10 10	No No No No No No No	Mal-I. St-C. St-C. St-C. P-St. P-St. P-St.	Ball B—R Ball B—R Ball B—R Roller B or R Roller Roller Roller	Ball B—R Roller Roller Roller B—R Roller Roller Roller	Roller
Eaten	79 79 114 114 120	56 56 56 56 56 56	34 34 34 32 34 36	91/2 91/2 85/, 85/, 9	A.A A.A A.A A.A A.A	Ball Ball Y&P Y&P Y&P Y&P	2 2 2 2	3140 3140 2335 2335 2335 2335	Plain. Roller. Ball Plain.	Roller. Roller. Roller. Roller. Roller.	Steel Steel 1035 1035 1035 1035	I I I I	1400 1400 2000 2000 2000	7 7 21F 21F 5070 504	285 305 330 385 405	56 56 56 56 56 56 56 ³ / ₈	34 34 32 35 36	10¼ 10¼ 10¼ 7½ 9¾ 10½	No No No No No	1020 1020 1020 1020 1020	Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller	Roller Roller Roller	Roller Roller Roller
Flint															325 480 500 600 900	56 56 56 58 59	35 34 36 36 36	10 ³ / ₄ 11 ¹ / ₂ 11 10 ¹ / ₄	No No No No	St-C	Ball Ball Ball Ball	Ball	Ball Ball
L-M															750 950 1800	59 60 70 ³ / ₄	34 36 40	11 11½ 12¾	No	Mal-I.	Roller Roller Ball	Roller	Roller
National 200 Parker 200 Parker Parker Parker Parker Parker 100															360 400 424 675 950 1200	56 56 56 56 60½ 66	36 34 36 36 36 36 40	91/4 12 13 121/2 121/4 131/2	No No No No No	1020	Roller Ball Ball Ball Ball Ball Ball	Ball B—R B—R B—R	Ball Ball Ball Ball
Peru	64 74½	56 56		12½ 9¾	A.A	Y&P Y&P	13/4	1035 1035	Plain. Plain.	Roller.	1035 1035	I	900 1100	2810 3435	213 235	56 56	32 32	93/4 91/4	Yes No	P-St	Ball Roller	Roller	Roller
Russel. 28&2: Russel. 33&36 Russel. 44 Russel. 26 Russel. 3 Russel. 6 Russel. 66 Russel. 65 Russel. 55														•••••	433 475 602 554 813 675	56 58½ Opt 58½ Opt 60 60 603% Opt			No No No No No	St-C St-C St-C St-C St-C St-C St-C St-C	Ball	Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller	B&R B&R B&R B&R B&R B&R
Salisbury	62 73 891/4 106 106 90 90 139	56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56			A.A A.A A.A A.A A.A	Opt Opt Opt Opt Y&P Y&P	11/2	3135 3135	Plain. Plain. Plain. Plain. Plain. Plain. Plain. Plain.	Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller	1030 1030	IIIIIIIIII	1100	G C A B D D260 D260 33FA	151 235 304 361 370 268 460 621	56 56 56 56 56 56 56 57	36 36 36 36	131/4	Yes Yes Yes No	P-St P-St P-St Mal-I. Mal-I.	Ball Ball	Ball Ball B or R B—R	Ball Roller Roller Roller Ball Ball
SheldonSheldonSheldon	193 224 320 520	56 Opt Opt			A.A	Y&P Y&P Y&P Y&P	11/2	3135 3135 3135 3135	Plain. Ball Ball	Roller.	1030	I I I	3190 4460	D343 D370 4FA20 5FA30	813 941 1436 2064	Opt 60 6934 7084	36 40	98/4	No	Mal-I.	Ball	B or R B or R B or R B-R	Ball
Themsen AW Themsen BW Thomsen DW Timken Timken Timken Timken Timken Timken Timken Timken	33 70 64 126 100	56 56 56 56		133/4	A.A	Y&P Y&P Ball Y&P Y&P	2 2 2 2 2	Spec. 3130 3130 3130 5130	Plain Ball Roller.	Roller. Roller.	1035 1035 1035 1035 1035	I	1250 1700 1950	0-102 1010 1160 1320 1220	610 821 1434 109 230 217 360 410 370	56 59½ 68 56 56 56 56 56 56		101/4	Yes Yes Yes No No No	Mal-I. Mal-I. St-C 1010 1010 1010 1010		Ball Ball Ball Roller Roller Roller Roller	Ball Ball Roller Roller Roller Roller
Timken. 53 Timken. Torbensen.	235 263	56 56 58 58½ 68 66½ 68½			A.A. A.A. A.A. A.A.	Y&P Y&P Y&P Y&P Y&P Y&P Y&P	2 1½ 2 1½	5130 5130		Roller.	1035 1035 1035 1035 1035 1035 1035	I I I I	2300 2800 3400 4100 4750 6600	1250 1452 1520 1542-B 1550 1630-B 1730-B	360 378 477 659 857 800 1298 1772 1100	56 56 56 58 58 58 ¹ / ₂ 74 65 ¹ / ₄ 69 ¹ / ₂ 67 ¹ / ₂	23¾	1134	No No No No No No	1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 101	Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller	Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller	Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller

T.A.—Torque Arm S&TA—Springs and Torque Arm TYPE OF DIFFERENTIAL: B—Bevel BRAKES: Int—Internal Ext—External
S&T—Springs and Torque Tube
†—Extra Equipment
‡—On Propeller Shaft
**—Mechanical Front Wheel Brakes
Fitted

BEARINGS: P—Plain B—R—Ball—Roller

AXLE HOUSING MATERIAL:
P-St—Pressed Steel
Mal-I—Malleable Iron
St-C—Steel Casting

TIE ROD END: Y&P-Yoke & Pin

SPRING MOUNTING:
A.A.—Above Axle
U.A.—Under Axle

Rolle Rolle Rolle

Springs...

Springs... Rad. rods. Rad. rods. Rad. rods. Rad. rods.

Tor. tube.
Springs.

R	87	53	100	E	6

			ft.)		FII	NAL		EAR*		AXLE SHAFT	s	SPF	GE OF		a a	+	-			BR	AKES		
MAKE AND MODEL	-	(lbs.)	Drive ie (lbs.			3				_	A.E.	CEN	TERS	en By	or Radius	r Het	Differential		SERVIC	E	EM	IERGE!	NCY
	Designed for	Maximum Load on Spring Pads (lbs.)	Maximum Drive Shaft Torque (lb	Туре	Type	Gear Material (S.A.E. Steel No.)	Standard	Optional	Diameter at Differential End (Ins.)	Diameter at Wheel End (Ins.)	Material(S. Steel No.)	Maximum (Ins.)	Minimum (Ins.)	Torque Taken	Provision for Rods?	Designed for Hotch- kiss Drive?	Type of Dif	Type	Diameter of Drum (Ins.)	Width of Drum (Ins.)	Type	Diameter of Drum (Ins.)	Width of Drum
		2700 4200 7200 3000	560 785	Dd	I.G I.G I.G St.B	2315 2315 2315	6.33 7.15 8.00 4.70	8.00 8.00 9.00 5.09	1.00 1.12 1.25 1.25	1.56	3140 3140 3140	40 39½ 39 Opt	37½ 27½ 38 Opt		No No No	Yes	B B B	Ext	14.00 15.00 18.00 15.50	3.25 3.22	Int Int Int	13.63 14.63 17.56	3.25
J. S	Cars	1800 2000	140 200	½Fl ½Fl	S.B S.B	2315 2315	4.30 4.60	5.00 5.00	1.25 1.50	1.56 2.00	6145 6145	30 30	26 26	Opt T.T	Yes	No	Opt B		14.00 15.00		Int Ext‡	14.00	1.00
/ulcan3R /ulcan4R	T.B.& Tr T.B.& Tr	6000 8500		F.Fl F.Fl	w		6.50 7.75	9.66 9.50	1.50 1.75	1.50 1.75	3140 3140	39 39	37 37		Yes Yes				18.00 20.00		Int Int	18.00 20.00	4.00
Wisconsin 800G Wisconsin 800H Wisconsin 800J Wisconsin 60A,B,C Wisconsin 900C, 88C Wisconsin 120K Wisconsin 120F-120B Wisconsin 900E Wisconsin 900E Wisconsin 900B	Trucks Trucks Trucks Buses Trucks Trucks Trucks	4000 5500 7300 7300 8800 12000 12000 12000 12000 16000		1/2FI 1/2FI 1/2FI 1/2FI 1/2FI 1/2FI 1/2FI	W W D.R W D.R W W		7.75 8.25 8.66 7.00 8.66 6.16 9.50 10.00 10.00 11.75	8.66 9.33 9.66 7.75 9.66 6.66 8.66 11.75	1.56 1.75 1.87 1.75 2.00 2.00 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.50	2.16 2.37 2.62 2.62 3.00 3.37 3.37 3.37 3.37	3140 3140 3140 3140 3140 3140 3140 3140	$\begin{array}{c} 40 \\ 40 \\ 40 \\ 40 \\ 41 \\ 5034 \\ 4412 \\ 4412 \\ 4012 \\ 46 \end{array}$	45 42 42 39	Spr Spr T.A Spr	No No No Yes No	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	B B B B B B	Int Int Int Int Int	17.00 17.00 17.00 17.00 20.00 20.00 20.00 20.00 20.00 24.00	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50	Int	12.25 12.25 12.25 12.25 15.50 15.50 15.50 15.50 18.50	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50
entinental 2001 entinental 1892		(Do not	Manuf	acture R	- 46	les)																	
ontinental 1803	Trucks	44		ii ii	- 66																		
ontinental 2005		44		4	4																		
ontinental2203B	Trucks				"																		
eru	Cars																	*****					
huler	Trucks.	(Do not	Manus	acture R	ear Ax	les)																	
	Trucks	*		46	- 6	,																	
	Trucks			4	44																		
	Trucks.	-			"													1					
huler	Trucks			4	4																		
	Buses	4		4	et																*****	*****	****
huler 5550B		66		44	44									1						*****	*****		
huler 610B	Buses	66		44	44									1									
huler 650B	Buses	44		ш	4									1									
	Cars Buses																						

For abbreviations see pages 432-433.

American Electric

				GENER	AL				MOTOR			CO	NTROLLER			DR	IVE	
MAKE AND MODEL	Tons Capa-	Weight with	Price of Chassis	Price of Chassis	Wheel Base		RES AND SIZE	Location	Make	Num- ber	Total Horse	Location	Lever Location	Num- ber of For-	First Reduc-	Final Drive	Total Gear Reduc- tion	Type of Axle or
	city	Battery	with Battery	without Battery	,	Front	Rear				Power			ward Speeds	tion		(Motor to Wheels)	Jack- shaft
T. D1 T. B15, D15 T. D2 & B2 T. B4 T. C6 T. C7 & A7 T. A10	$1\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 1 2 3 $3\frac{1}{2}$ 5	2200† 2300† 2400† 4000† 4200† 5000† 6500†		\$1585 1985 2150 2575 2575 3550 3960	116 124 116 116 126	C-36x3 S-36x3 S-36x3½ S-36x4 S-36x4 S-36x5 S-36x7	C-36x3½ S-36x4 S-36x5 S-36x4d S-36x4d S-36x5d S-36x5d	Unit with R.A. Unit with R.A. Unit with R.A. Unit with R.A.	G. E G. E G. E G. E	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4	3 3 3 4 3 4 6	Steer, col Steer, col Steer, col		4	Spur Spur Spur Spur	Spur Spur Spur Spur Spur Spur	11.5 11.5 11.5 12.1 28.6 17.3 20.1	Float Float Float Float Dead Dead
hrlichA-Z	1-31/2					S-36x4	S-36x5	Unit with R.A.	West	1	4	Under S	Left of S	5	Herr	Herr	20.0	Float.
elland		3250 3050 3850	\$2200 3020 2656	1550 1650 1750		S-34x3 S-34x3½ S-34x3½	S-34x3 S-34x3½ S-34x4	Separate Separate		1 1 1		Under F Under F Under F		4 4 4	Spur Spur Spur	Spur Bevel Bevel	13.0 13.0 13.0	Float Float Float
ansden BG ansden C ansden D ansden E ansden F	1 2			$\begin{array}{c} 1600 \\ 1850 \\ 2250 \\ 2950 \\ 3350 \end{array}$	108 121 133	P-32x4½ S-36x3 S-36x4 S-36x5 S-36x7	P-32x4½ S-36x3½ S-36x3 S-36x4 S-36x6d	Unit with R.A. Unit with J.S Unit with J.S Unit with J.S Unit with J.S.	G. E G. E G. E G. E			Under H Under H Under H	Below S.W. Below S.W. Below S.W. Below S.W. Below S.W.	4 4 4 4	Bevel	Bevel Chain Chain Chain	12.7 11.9 12.8 13.1 12.3	Float. 3/4 Flo 3/4 Flo 3/4 Flo 3/4 Flo
ilburn 27D ilburn 43 ilburn 40	1/4 1/2	2925	1085	1585 1985	115 115 128	P-33x4 P-32x4½ P-32x4½	P-33x4 P-32x4½ P-33x5	Unit with J.S Unit with J.S Unit with J.S	G. E G. E G. E	1 1 1	4 4 5		Left of S Below S.W. Below S.W.	4 4 4		Worm Worm	10.3 10.3 14.6	1/2Fic Dead Dead
Valker 12 Valker 22 Valker 24 Valker 42 Valker P Valker P Valker N Valter EN Valter EN Vard WS-2 Vard WS-3 Vard WM-2 Vard WB-3 Vard WF-3 Vard WF-3	1 2 3 ¹ / ₂ 5 2 3 ¹ / ₂ 5 1/ ₂ 3/ ₃	7000 8000 10500 4650 7200 9000 10000 14000 20000 28000	3615 4740 5520		141 114 132 150 88 96 96 108 120 132	S-32x3 S-34x3½ S-36x4 S-36x6 S-36x4 S-36x6 S-32x3 S-32x3½ S-32x3½ S-32x3½ S-34x4 S-36x5 S-36x6 S-36x6	S-32x3½ S-36x4 S-36x6 S-38x5d S-38x6d S-36x7 S-36x8 8-40x6d S-32x3½ S-34x4 S-34x4 S-34x5 S-36x7 S-36x10 S-40x12	Unit with P.S. Unit with P.S. Unit with P.S. Unit with P.S.	West		5 6 7 3 4 5 5 6 8	Under S Under S Under S Under S	Left of S Left of S Left of S	4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 4	None	Spur Spur Spur Spur Spur Spur Worm Worm Worm	5.5 16.9 14.6 18.2 14.0 13.0 14.6 14.6 14.6 17.6 13.0	1/4 Float Float Float Float Float Float Float 1/2 Float 1/2 Float

^{*—}Made in various wheelbase lengths †—Weight without battery TINES C—Cushion S—Solid d—Dual P—Pneumatic

MOTOR
Unit with J. S.—Unit with jackshaft
On F. & R. Axles—On front and
rear axles

Unit with P. S.—Unit with propeller shaft
Unit with R. A.—Unit with rear
axle
G. E.—General Electric
West.—Westinghouse

CONTROLLER
Under S—Under seat
Under F—Under floor
Under H—Under hood
Steer. Col—Steering column

e

Y

Oran Cine.)

.25 .25 .22 .75

.00

.50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50

....

C

Type of Axle or Jackshaft

Float... Float... Float... Float... Dead... Dead... Dead...

Float.

Float... Float... Float... 34 Float. 34 Float. 34 Float. 34 Float.

½Float Dead... Dead...

Float.
Float.
Float.
Float.
Float.
Float.
Float.
Float.
1/2 Float.

		RI	EAR	AXL	ES									F	RON	T A	XLE	S					
	TYPE OF BEARING		Ma-		RO			s) (Lbs.)		l on 58.)	CEN SECT		TYPE		SteelNo.)	teer-		546	CL	ROAD EARAN		(Complete t Wheels) (Lbs.)	
At Dif- ferential	At Wheels	On Pinion Shaft	Axle Housing N terial (S.A.E.)	Axle Trussed?	Minimum (Ins.)	Tire Size (Ins.)	Tread (Ins.)	Weight (Complete Without Wheels)	Model	Maximum Load on Spring Pads (Lbs.)	Type	Material (S.A.E. Steel No.)	At Wheels	At Spindle Thrust	Steering Knuckle Material(S.A.E.Ste	Inclination of Steer ing Pivots (deg.)	Tie Rod End	Spring Mounting Location	Minimum (Ins.)	Tire Size (Ins.)	Tread (Ins.)	Weight (Comple Without Wheels	MAKE AND MODEL
	Roller	Roller Roller Roller Ball	Mal-I. Mal-I. Mal-I.	No	11½ 13½ 12¾	32 36 36	56 56 56 56	370 365 570	75 AA3 CC3 33	1800 2200 2800 3000	I I I	1040 1040 1040 1040	Roller. Roller. Roller. Roller.	Plain.	3135 3135 3135	2 2 2 0	Y&P	A.A	93/4 12 13	32 36 36	56 56 56 56	105 123 180	Torbensen
Roller Ball	B-R Ball	Roller Ball		No	11 10	32 33	56 56	240 260	A B	1400 1800	I R	1035	Roller. Ball		6130 6130	2		A.A U.A	9½ 10¾		56 56	88 140	U. S
Roller	Roller	Ball	St-C.	Yes Yes	91/4	34 36	58 58½	670 840	3F 4R	2600	I	1035 1035	Roller.	Roller. Roller.	3130 3130			A.A	93/4 113/4	34 36	58 58½	140 207	VulcanVulcan
Ball	B or R Roller B or R Ball B or R Ball B or R	Ball Ball Ball	Mal-I. Mal-I. Mal-I. Mal-I. Mal-I. Mal-I. Mal-I.	No No No No No No No	11 11 11 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 11	35 36 36 36 40 40 40 40 40 42	57½ 57½ 58 57½ 58 57½ 73 64 64 60 70	510 600 660 675 835 960 960 935 1550															Wisconsin
*******									2001 1802 1803 2005 2203B	7000 10000	I	1035	Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller	Ball Ball	3135 3135 3135 3135 3135 1035	0 0 0 0 0	Y&P. Y&P. Y&P. Y&P. Ball	A.A. A.A. A.A. Opt.	101/2				Continental 2001 Continental 1802 Continental 1803 Continental 2005 Continental 2203B Peru 3300
*******									310 350 510 550 610 650 5410 5550B 610B	2000 2550 2900 3200 4500 6500 2500 4000 5000	I I I I I I I I	. 1035 1035 1035 1035 1035 1035 1035 1035	Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller	Plain. Plain. Plain. Plain. B or P Ball. Ball. Ball. Ball.	3135 3135 3135 3135 3135 3135 3135 3135	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Y&P. Y&P. Y&P. Y&P. Y&P. Y&P. Y&P. Y&P.	A.A. A.A. A.A. A.A. A.A. A.A. A.A. A.A	11 11 11 11 11 11 8 8 71 71 91	32 32 34 34 36 36 36 32 34 34 34 34	56 Opt Opt Opt Opt 56 Opt Opt Opt Opt	125 135 175 190	Shuler 310

Truck Specifications

For abbreviations see pages 432-433.

DR	IVE			SPRI	INGS			В	ATTER	Y					PE	RFORM	MANCE		
Fregulsion	Torque	Steering Wheel	Distance from Ground to Top								Am-	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber		es per arge		eed in I.P.H.	MAKE AND MODEL
Taken By	Taken By	Location	of Frame at Dash (Ins.)	Type, Front	Type, Rear	Location	Make	Model	Price	Voit- age	Hour Capa- city	of Plates	of Cells	of Trays	Loa- ded	Light	Loa- ded	Light	
	Rad. & spr Rad. & spr	Left	32½ 32	½EII	½EII	Under F.A Under F.A	Optional										13 13	14	C. T
Rad. & spr	Rad. & spr	. Left	33	1/2Ell	1/2EIL	Under F.A	Optional										12 10	14	C. T. D2 & B2
Rad. & spr	Rad. & spr	. Left	351/4 361/2	½EII	½EII	Under F.A Under F.A	Optional										7	8	C. T
	Rad. & spr Rad. & spr		3614 385/8	1/2Ell	1/2Ell	Under F.A Under F.A	Optional										8	10	C. T
	Springs			ЕН	Ell	Under F.A	Edison	A-8			300		69	6	50	65	14	14	Ehrlich
	Springs Springs		29½ 30 30½	½EII ½EII	½EII ½EII	Under S Under S Under S	Exide‡ Edison‡ Exide‡	Ironelad A-5 Ironelad	650 1470 906	83 72 83	136 187½ 204	9 5 13	42 60 42	12 14 12	35 40 45	45 50 55	14 13 12	16 15 14	Kelland
Rad. rods	Tor. Arm	Left	30	½EII	½E11	Under S Under F.A									50 50		14 10	15 12	Lansden
lad. rods lad. rods	Springs Springs	Left	34 39 39	1/2EII 1/2EII	1/2Ell 1/2Ell 1/2Ell	Under F.A Under F.A Under F.A	Edison Edison								45 40		8 7	10	Lansden
For, tube	Tor. tube	Left		½EII ½EII	Cant ½Ell	Under H.F. Under H.F. Under H.F.	Optional . Optional . Optional .					13	40		50 45 40	60 55 50	20 18 8	15	Milburn
Springs	Springs	Left	25	1/2EIL	1/2EII	Under H.F.	Optional.											15	Walker
orings	Springs	Left	34 35	½EII	1/2Ell	Under F.A Under F.A	Optional.											14	Walker
orings	. Springs	Left	40	1/2Ell	1/2Ell	Under F.A	Optional											11	Walker
prings	Springs		40 36	½Ell	1/2Ell	Under F.A Under F.A	Optional Exide	Ironelad	1010	85	240	15	42	8	40	60	13	15	Walter
prings	Springs		36	½EII	1/2Ell	Under F.A Under F.A	Exide	Ironclad	. 1265 1550	85 85	325 400	19 23	42 42	8	40	60	12	14	Walter
orings	Springs	. Left	. 29	1/2Ell	. 1/2Ell	Under S	. Optional								50	65	13	14	Ward WA-3 & W
prings	Springs		3334	1/2EII	1/2Ell	. Under F.A Rear over F	Optional						*****		60	75 77	11 10	13 12	Ward Wh
prings	. Springs	. Left	341/2	1/2EII	. 1/2EII	. Under F.A	. Optional								48 57	63 76	10	12 11	Ward WD-3 & WI
prings.	Springs		33	½EII	1/2EIL	. Under S Under S	Optional								44	75	8	10	Ward WF-3 & W
ngs	. Springs	Left	. 38	1/2EIL	1/2Ell	. Under S	. Optional								38	66	7	9	Ward WH-3 & W

Below S. W.—Below steering wheel
Left of S—Left of seat
Right of S—Right of seat

DRIVE
Herr—Herringbone gear
Float—Floating
½ Float—½ Floating
¾ Float—¾ Floating

Rad. Rods—Radius rods
Tor. Arm—Torque arm
Rad. & Spr—Radius rods and
springs
½ Elli—½ Elliptic
Cant—Cantilever

BATTERY
Under F. A.—Under frame amidships
Under S—Under seat
Rear Over F—Rear over frame
Under H. F.—Under hood in front
t—Make Optional

American Stock Gearset Specifications

						February 22	, 1923
	MAKE AND MODEL	Brewn Lipe	Contabell D21 Cotta 12C-12CR-12SR Cotta 5-SU-5AU Cotta R-RU-RA-RAU Cotta A-AU-A-AN Covert RU4C COVERT	Detroit KY Detroit LY Detroit KY Detroit KY Dundore M35 Dundore F30 Dundore K Dundore K Dundore K Dundore K Dundore K Dundore K	Fuller Fuller TU Fuller GU Fuller GU Grant Lees 573 Grant Lees 518 Grant Lees 518	Mechanics LU Mechanics MU Muncie 73 Muncie MJ Muncie MJ Muncie Uni Muncie Uni Warner T64V Warner T66	LOCATION: On Eng—On Engine Anid—Andships G. or A.—Engine or Anidships Dir—Direct
SHT (-8	Alum-	886 - 117 117 - 150		70 70 105 120 70		9	LOCATION: On Eng—On Amid—Amids E. or A—Eu Opt—Optional
WEIGHT (lbs.)	Cast	1400 1400 1000 198 235	277 274 274 164 165 105 115 240	95 95 155 155 95 95	80018	92 75 1117 283 183 85 168 168	Lied Bridge
	Sold With Clutch?	Kerting of the control of the contro	Opt. VYes. Opt. Opt.	Opt. NNO. NNO. NO.	Opt.	NNOONN NNNNNONN NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	TO HOL
	Control	Center Oppt Oppt Center	Center	Center	Center Center Center Center Center		unnu
	Gearset	On Eng. On Eng. On Eng. On Eng. On Eng. Amid E or A E or A E or A E or A Amid Amid Amid Amid On Eng.	On Eng. Amid Amid Amid Amid Amid Bor A E or A E or A On Eng. E or A	On Eng. On Eng. Amid. On Eng.	On Eng E. or A E. or A E. or A On Eng On Eng	Eng Eng Eng Eng	C-A1—Cast Iron-Aluminum C. S.—Chrome Steel N. S.—Nickel Steel
	Re-	4.00 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	8.00	28. 24. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25	3.75	16 178 178 179 170 170	Cast Chrom-Nickel
108	4th	787 787 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	1 00		88	S.S.
R RATIOS	3rd	086288888888888888888888888888888888888	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	8888888388	888		NOON NOON
GEAR	2nd	28008352525253555 5008352555555555555555555555555555555555	11125255553131111 150 041 1100000000000000000000000000000000	1.69 1.69 1.76 1.76 1.76 1.76 1.76 1.76 1.76 1.76	1.72		
	Low	# 188008988888888888888888888888888888888	00 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	33.40		
S Ye.)	Gears	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	2220 2220 2220 2220 2220 2220 2220 222	2345 2345 2345 2320 2320 2320 2320 2320	NNN N.S. S.	2340 2340 3120 6150 6150 6150 6150 6150 C.S	S: inum ron teel
MATERIALS (S.A.E. Steel No.)	Shafts	**************************************	225 225 225 225 225 225 225 225 225 225	2320 2320 2320 2320 2345 2345 2345 2140 3140	NNN N 8.8.8.8 8.320 8.320 8.320 8.320 8.320		MATERIALS: Aluminum C. I.—Cast Iron S. S.—Semi Steel
M (S.A.	Hous-	Accident Acc		CAl CAl CAl S.S. Alum. Alum. CorAl.	:	7	MATER Alum— C. I.—C. S. S.—Se
	Gear Teeth Pitch	*****************	8-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4	2-1-4-1-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-	8 8 8 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7	7-9 6-8 6-8 7-9 7-9 6-8 6-8	
	Re- verse (ins.)	0 000 0 00 0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	10 10 4 to to the upendania who to	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	10/0/0 14 14/4/0	0 10/1000000000000000000000000000000000	
FACES	th (ins.)	<u> </u>	Dir. Dir.	7		00/00/ /-1/00	
AR	3rd (ins.)	Do 200 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	Direction of the state of the s	Dir.	% 1/2 - 1/2 of 1	%	**
OF GE	2nd (ims.)	**************************************	8	10/4/4 1/4/4/8/8/ 10/4/4/4/8/8/	10/8/8 4 4/4/	0 mmmm0/10/00/10/mm mm/0/	BEARINGS B—Ball R—Roller P—Plain
WIDTH	Low (ins.)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2014/014 2004/4 do 0016	who we who we wanted	10/2/20 H 14/4/2	0 0 0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	BEARING B—Ball R—Roller P—Plain
	Con- stant Mesh (ins.)	**************************************	10.014.014 14.00.00 0.00.0040 40.00	00/0/1-10 4-1-10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/1	76/6/6 74 4545-4	*********	
	Num- ber of For- ward Speeds	භ භ භ භ භ භ භ භ භ භ භ භ භ භ	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	ಅಲ4 ಈ ನಾಟಬ	ಬಬಬ44ಪಟಟಟ	teh
BEARINGS	Secon- dary Shaft	B.R-P Ball Ball Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller	Plain Ball Ball Ball Ball Ball Ball Ball B	Roller Plain Ball Roller Ball Ball Plain	Plain Ball Ball Ball Plain	Plain. Plain. Ball. Ball. Ball. Plain. Plain. Plain.	B-Buses Tr-Tractors TyPE: Ind. CIndividual Clutch
BEA	Main Shaft	B-R. Boller Baller	Ball Ball Ball Ball Ball Ball Ball Ball	Ball Roller Ball	Ball Ball Ball B.RP.	Ball Ball Ball Ball Ball Ball Ball Ball	s ctors —fndivi
	Type	Clash. Clash. Clash. Clash. Clash. Clash. Clash. Clash. Clash. Clash. Clash. Clash. Clash.	Clash	Clash Clash Clash Clash Clash Clash Clash Clash Clash	Clash Clash Clash Clash	Clash Clash Clash Clash Clash Clash Clash Clash Clash	B-Buses Tr-Tractors TryPE: Ind. C.—Ind
GENERAL	Max. Engine Torque (lbs. ft.)	1355 1355 1355 1355 1360 1380 1380 1380 1380 1380 1380 1380 138	140 183 183 183 177 173 192	160 130 220 160 160 150	190	150 165 165 160 160 160 110 110	
GEN	Designed	50 CT. 50 CT. 50 CT. 51 CT. 52 CT. 53 CT. 53 CT. 54 CT. 55 CT. 56 CT. 56 CT. 56 CT. 56 CT. 57 CT. 58 CT.	AACT	Y CT T Cars S CT T CT C	F Cars	LU C.T. MU Cars. 3N C.T. 3N Cars. 4V Cars.	NS: 22 Specifica R: Constant
	MAKE AND MODEL	Brown Lipe 30 A G Brown Lipe 30 A G Brown Lipe 31 T Brown Lipe 35 T Brown Lipe 50 C Brown Lipe 50 C Brown Lipe 55 T Brown Lipe 55 T Brown Lipe 55 T Brown Lipe 60 T Brown Brown Lipe 60 T Brown	Cempbell D21 T Cotta 12C-12CR-12SR T Cotta 12C-12CR-12SR T T T Cotta S S US T T T Cotta S S US T T T Cotta S US T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	Detroit	Fuller TU Fuller GU Fuller H Gant Lees S15 Grant Lees S15		ABBREVIATIONS: ### Taken from 1822 Specifications DESIGNED FOR: C-Carathlary Not for Constant Use T-Trucks

Opt-Optional Direct

Clutch

-Individual

Constant

Not for

Many New Models in British Farm Tractor Field

By M. W. Bourdon

ESPITE the continued depression in the farming industry and the consequent slackness in tractor sales, there has lately been a certain amount of activity among British manufacturers in the way of introducing new models and modifying details of existing ones. The most noteworthy additions are those of the Fowler line, dealt with in the accompanying specifications table. Fowlers, who were originally large makers of steam traction engines, have hitherto confined their energies in the agricultural field to one model of self-contained motor plow and an internal combustion engined cable plowing set. But they have now supplemented this with three new motor plow models and a series of internal combustion engined plowing tractors. Saunderson, one of the oldest of farm tractor makers in England, has also introduced a new light model. This displaces a light-weight type which appeared for the first time in public at the Tractor Trials of 1920, and there gave quite a good account of itself. The latest model has an engine with two cylinders arranged at 90 deg., with overhead valves, and uses inclosed chain transmission from clutch shaft to gear shaft, as well as from the latter to the rear wheels.

The hollow crankshaft (pressure) system of lubrication is rapidly becoming universal in British tractors; all of the new Fowler line have this system, the fourwheel models having the pressure relief valve controlled by the vacuum in the inlet manifold. Another innovation consists in connecting the oil level to the ignition switch, with the result that the magneto is grounded when the

oil level falls below the safety line. Gasoline is the standard fuel for this make, though kerosene vaporizers are fitted on demand.

Magneto ignition is universal, and the majority of makers use a cone clutch and spur gear final drive, though in several cases it is inclosed in a live axle casing. Frameless designs have gained by the appearance of the Fowler tractors, which embody this feature.

The demand for tractors in Great Britain—small as it has been of late—indicates that the light-weight machine operating three plows in light land and two in heavy soil is the most popular, which is due to the comparatively small size of the fields, usually between 20 and 40 acres.

Chain track machines are not much favored, and there is only one of this type now made in England, the Blackstone, which has a three-cylinder engine with kerosene fuel injected into the combustion chambers. Other makers, who offered creeper machines as well as the wheeled type, have discarded the former.

Practically all British agricultural tractors are now made for field work alone, the endeavor to comply with the national road laws by having both axles sprung having been given up. One maker offers spring suspension fore and aft if required, altering his final drive to make the rear suspension possible.

There is only a very limited demand for a garden tractor, and the Service self-contained plow is the only example among British products.

British Agricultural Tractor Specifications

															_											
			ENC	GINE				TRAN	ISMI	SSIO	N							BE	LT I	PULL	EY	79	SPE	EDS	(M	.P.H
MAKE		f Cylinders and Stroke	R.P.M.	System	p Type		Type	Drive	_	WHE		Axle Type	ise (Ins.)	Type	(Lbs.)	Injected?	ner Type	r (Ins.)	(Ins.)			of Forwar				
	Make	No. of C Bore and (Ins.)	Normal R.P.M.	Oiling Sy	Oil Pump	Fuel	Clutch T	Final Dr	No. Driv ing	No. Non Driving	Dia. and Width (Driving)	Driving	Wheelbase	Frame T	Weight (Lbs.)	Water In	Air Cleaner	Diameter	Width (R.P.M.	Lecation	Number	Low	First	Second	Reverse
Austin	Own	4-33/4x5	1500	Hol.Cs	Gear	Opt	Cone	Spur	2	2	42x10	Live	68	None	3136	No.	Wet	24	6	360	Side	2	21/2	41/4		2
Blackstone	Own	3-5½x6½	750	Hol.Cs	Plunger.	Ker	Cone	Spur	C	C		Sta		Rolled.	5400	Yes.	Wet	10x17	6	500	Side,	3	3	3	372	11/2
Crawley*	Own	i-41/8x51/2	950	Hol.Cs	Gear	Gas	Cone	Spur	2	1	48x8	Sta		Rolled.	4701	NO.,	None	14	6	550	Rear	2	23/4	21/2		11/2
Fowler*	Own Own Own Own	4-35/8x5 4-41/8x51/4 4-43/4x6 4-35/8x5 4-41/8x51/4 4-43/4x6	1000 1040 1040 1000 1000 1000	Hol.Cs Hol.Cs Hol.Cs†† Hol.Cs†† Hol.Cs††	Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear	Gas Gas Gas Gas Gas	DryPl DryPl DryPl	Spur Spur Spur Bev.&S Bev.&S Bev.&S	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2	44x6 54x8 63x10 48x10 57x12	Live Live	114 118 144 77 87 90	Rolled. Rolled. Rolled. Rolled. None None	3600 5000 6200 3900 5700 7300	No No No No No	Dry Dry Dry Dry Dry Dry Dry Dry Dry	6 8 8 12 12 12	31/2 43/4	1000 1040 1040 900 900 690	Side Side Side Side Side Side Side	3	13/4 13/4 13/4 2 2	2½ 2½ 2½ 3 3 4 3 4 2½ 3	33/4	11/4 11/4 11/2 2 2 2 2 2
Glasgow	Cont	4-4½x5¼	1150	Circ.Sp	Piston	Ker	Cone	Bevel	3		39x12	Live	75	None	4144	No	Dry	9	6	1150	Side	2	21/2	41/2		13/4
Martin	Gall	4-41/4x51/2	1000	Circ.Sp	Piston	Ker	Cone,	Spur	2	2		Sta	86	Rolled	5600	No	Wet	18	6	450	Side	2	2	31/2		2
Omnitractor	Own	2-6½x9	750	Hol.Cs	Gear	Ker	Cone	Spur	2	2	60x16	Sta	90	Rolled	7500	Yes.	Dry	15	6	500	Side	2	21/4	41/2		21/2
Peterboro	Ricardo.	4-43/x5½	950	Hol.Cs	Piston	Ker	Cone	Spur	2	2	54x10	Live	87	Rolled	5600	No	Dry	12	6	900	Rear	2	17/8	23/4 .		13/8
aunderson	Dion	2-4½x6½ 2-5½x8 1-3½x4½	750	Splash Hol.Cs Splash	Gear	Ker	Cone	Chain Spur Spur	2 2 2	2 2 1	48x10	Sta Live Sta	90	Rolled Rolled Rolled	3200 5824 1120	No.	Dry None		5 7 33/8	750	Side Side Front.		15/8	3 2½ 4		2 2½ None.
Wallis (British) Weeks-Durgey	Ruston Wauk	4-4 ¹ / ₄ x5 ³ / ₄ 4-4 ¹ / ₄ x5 ³ / ₄	850 900	Circ.Sp	Plunger. Gear	Ker	Plate Plate	Spur Spur	2 2	2 2		Live Live		None Rolled			Wet Dry	18 8	63/4		Side Rear	2 3	2½ 1¾	3½ 2¾ 4	11/2	2½ 1½

ABBREVIATIONS:
*—Self Contained Motor Plow
††—Vacuum Control of Oil Pressure
Cont—Continental

Wauk-Waukesha Hol.Cs.-Hollow Crankshaft with Pressure Feed to All Crankshaft Bearings Cir. Sp.—Circulating Splash Ker—Kerosene Gas—Gasoline Dry Pl.—Dry Plate Bev. & S.—Bevel & Spur C—Crawler Type Sta—Stationary Opt—Optional

 A_{F}^{i}

Pon Kin Cir. Hol. Sh Cr. M. F Me Pint Ecc MeC

American Agricultural

						GENI	ERAL											E	NGINI	Ξ						
				()			1	•						1	Casting	-	1	Gove	rnor	Igniti	on		F	uel System		
MAKE AND MODEL	Price	Capacity: No. of 14" Plows	Plowing Speed (M. P. H.)	Wgt. Complete (Lbs.)	Wheel Base (Ins.)	Minimum Turning	Ground Clearance	Drawbar Type	Drawbar—Belt Rating	Steering Type	Make	Rated Horsepower (N.A.C.C.)	Number Cylinders Bore and Stroke	Engine Type	No. of Cyls. per Cas	Valve Arrangement	Normal R.P.M. at Plowing Speed	Make	Type	Make of System	Impulse Starter Fitted?	Make and Size of Carbureter (Ins.)	Fuel Feed	Number and Capacity of Fuel Tanks (gals.)	Water Injected?	Make of Air Cleaner
Allis-Chalmers Allis-Chalmers Allis-Chalmers Allwork G Allwork D Allwork D Aultman-Taylor Aultman-Taylor Aultman-Taylor Avery Avery Avery Avery Avery	1885 1293 1595	3 4 4 3 4 4 6 8 - 10 2 - 3 3 - 4 4 3 - 4 4 5 5 - 6 8 - 10	2 . 20 2 . 20 2 . 50 2 . 50 2 . 50 3 . 50 2 . 50 3 . 00 4 . 00 3 . 00	4700 6150 5200 4800 6500 7800 12500 22500 4900 4500 7500 7540	94 80 75 80 98½ 102 125 98 70 95 96 97 80 114 138	12' 12' 12' 9' 26' 16' 28' 32' 11' 14' 12' 14' 12' 20' 20'	0" 12 0" 13 0" 18 0" 18 0" 16 6" 15 0" 16 0" 16 6" 20 0" 30	Uni Uni Uni Ver Hor	15-25 20-35 14-28 14-28 15-30 22-45 30-60 8-16 15- 12-25 14-28 18-36 20-35 25-50 45-65	F.A.K. F.A.K. S.A. S.A. F.A.K. S.A. F.A.K. S.A. F.A.K. S.A. T.D.M	Own Own Own Own	27 23 36 10 40 00 36 10 40 00 40 00 48 40 78 40 32 40 33 80 34 23 48 50 38 03 67 60	4 4 4 5 x 5 4 5 x 6 4 5 x 6 4 5 x 6 4 5 x 6 4 5 x 6 4 5 5 x 6 4 5 5 x 6 4 5 5 x 6 4 5 5 x 6 4 6 5 x 6 4 6 5 x 6 4 6 5 x 6 4 6 5 x 6 6 6 5 x 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Ver.	2 4 4 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 4 4 1 2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4 1 1 1 1	IH ''L''H. ''L''H. ''L''H. IH. IH. IH. IH. IH. IH. IH. IH. IH. I	1100 930 900 900 900 600 550 700 700 700 700 700 500 1000	Own Own Own Own Climax Own	Cent.	Dixie Dixie Bosch Bosch Bosch Eise Eise Eise K.W K.W K.W K.W K.W K.W K.W K.W	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	King 1½ King 1½ King 1½ King 1¾ King 1¾ King 2 King 2½ King 1¼ King 1¼ King 1½ King 1½ King 1½ King 1½ King 1½	Gra Gra Gra Gra Gra Gra Gra Gra Gra Gra Gra Gra Gra	1-G- 8½ 1-G-20 3-G-40 2-5G-25K 2-5G-25K 2-5G-25K 2-26G-16K 2-20G-60K 2-2\(\frac{1}{2}\)G-18\(\frac{1}{2}\)C-26\(\frac{1}{2}\)C-16\(\frac{1}{2}\)C-2\(1	Yes. Yes. No Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. No No	Taco., Taco., Ben, Ben, Ben, None., None., None., Ben,
lates (All Steel)		3 3 4	2.50 3.00 3.00 4.3.00 4.3.50 4.3.60 4.3.60 8.2.62 3.2.50	3600 4850 6500 8500 5500	82½ 80 80½ 84 64	20' 16' 13' 14' 12' 5' 7'	0" 28 0" 12 0" 12 6" 12 0" 14 0" 11 6" 12 0" 14 0" 15	Hor Hor Uni Hor Hor	15-25 18-25 25-35 30-40 25-35 18-30 35-55	F.A.K. T.D.M	Midw Midw S'earn Own	8 36 . 10 36 . 10 67 . 60	4 41/8x51	Ver. Ver. Ver. Ver. Ver. Ver.	2 2 2 2 4 1 1 1	IH IH IH IH IH IH IH	1100 1100 1000 1000 1190 800 650	Dupl'x Dupl'x Dupl'x Simp. Dupl'x Own.	Cent. Cent. Cent. Cent. Cent. Cent.	Bosch.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	Own 1½ Ben. 1¼ Ben. 1¼ Kirg 1½ King 1½ Scheb 1½ Ensign 1½ Ensign 2	Gra. Gra. Gra. Gra. Gra.	2-3G-15K. 2-8G-10K. 2-8G-10K. 1-26G. 1-30G. 1-40G. 2-21/4G-28K. 2-23/4G-52K. 1-30K.	Yes. No. No. No. No.	Own Own Own Pom Pom Pom Pom Pom None
Case	1250 1490 2650 5200	3-4-608-10	0 2 . 60 3 3 . 00 4 3 . 00 6 3 . 00 2 3 . 00	4230 6600 10700 21200 4000 7400 19500 1430 3455	76 ¹ 96 124 83 98	27' 40' 52' 11' 14' 18'	0" 111 3" 14 6" 15 6" 16 0" 11 0" 12 0" 17 0" 8 0" 12	Hor. Hor. Hor. Hor. NonA. NonA. Hor.	15-27 22-40 40-72 15- 25- 40- 9-16	F.A.K. F.A.K. F.A.K. T.D.M T.D.M T.D.M T.D.M	Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own.	37.40 48.40 78.40 25.60 36.10 67.60 16.90	4 41/8x5 4 41/2x6 4 51/2x63 4 7 x8 4 4 x51 4 43/4x6 4 61/2x7 4 31/4x41 4 4 x51	Ver Ver Ver Ver Ver	4 2 2 4 1 4	IH	900 850 750 1000 1050 750 1600	Own Own	Cent. Cent. Cent. Cent. Cent. Cent.	Bosch Bosch Eise Eise K-W Teagle	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.		Gra. Gra. Gra. Gra. Vac. Vac. Gra.	2-2½G-17½K 2-23¾G-26½K 2-33¾G-26½K 2-9G-52K 1-19G 1-46-G 1-46-G 2-½G-6K 2-¾G-11K	No Yes	Own Own Dailey Don Don Own
† Eagle F † Eagle E † E-B AA † E-B Q			3 2.00 4 2.00 3 2.70 3 2.20 4 2.20	9100	88 871	6 12'	17	Hor Hor Hor Hor	12-20	S.A F.A.K. F.A.K. F.A.K.	Own.	51.20 36.10 36.10	2 7 x8 2 8 x8 4 4 ³ 4x5 4 4 ³ 4x5 4 5 ¹ 4x7	Hor. Hor. Ver. Ver. Ver.	. 2	IH "L"H "L"H	450 900	Pick Pick Own Pick Pick	Cent. Cent. Cent. Cent. Cent.	K-W. K-W. Simms		Scheb 11/ Scheb 13/ Strom 11/ Ben. 11/5. Strom 13/	Gra. Gra. Gra	2-4G-12K 2-5G-18K 2-4G-20K 2-4G-16K 2-5G-35K	Yes	Ben
Fageol Fordson Frick Frick	117	5	2 2.33 2 2.75 2 2.30 3 2.13	5 2543 5800 6730	63 92 92 92	12' 12'	6" 15 6" 16	Hor Hor Hor	-18 12-20 15-28	F.A.K. F.A.K. F.A.K.	Own. Erd. Beav.	. 25.60 . 25.60 . 36.10	4 4 x6 4 434x6	Ver. Ver. Ver. Ver.	. 4	"L"H "L"H IH	900 900 900	Erd Taco.	Cent. Cent.	Own. K.W Dixie.	No Yes. Yes.	Tillot 1 Holley 1½ King 1¼ Ben. 1½.	Gra. Gra. Gra.	1-12G	No. Yes No. No.	Own King
‡ Gray ‡ Gray ‡ Gray Hart-Parr. 20 † Hart-Parr. (Road) Heider. D Heider. (Motor Cult) Huber. (Light Four) Huber. (Super 4)	62: 72:	5 8 8 5	$\frac{3}{2} \frac{3}{2} \frac{0}{5}$	0 6200 0 3973 0 5220 0 7560 0 4000 0 6000 0 2800 0 5000	3 76 9 83 9 83 9 90 9 96 9 80 9 91	22' 24' 24' 25' 25' 4' 12'	0" 113 0" 113	NonA. NonA. Hor. Hor. Uni. Uni. Hor. Uni. Uni.	-20 -30 -30 9-16 12-20 5-10 12-25		Own. Own. Own. Wauk Wauk LeRoi Wauk	24 20 33 80 33 80 28 90 32 40 15 63	4 41/2x6	Ver. Hor. Hor. Ver. Ver. Ver. Ver. Ver.		2 "L"H 2 "H 2 IH 2 IH 2 IH 2 IH 4 "L"H 4 "L"H 4 "L"H 5 "L"H 6 "L"H	800 750 750 1000 900 1000	Own. Own. Own. Wauk Wauk LeRoi Wauk	Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent	K-W. K-W. Dixie. Dixie. Dixie.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	Ben. 1½. Ben. 1½. King 1½. King 1½ King 1½ King 1½ King 1 King 1¼ King 1¼ King 1¼ King 1¼ King 1¼	Gra. Gra. Gra. Gra. Gra. Gra. Gra. Gra.	1-35G 1-34G 2-1G-14K 2-1G-23K 2-1G-23K 2-7G-14K 2-7G-14K 1-9G 2-2½G-22K 1-24¼G	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Own Own Own Ben Ben Ben United
International International(McC-D) International				5 3600 0 5500 0 8700	85	13' 15' 19'	6" 0" 11 0"	Uni Uni Uni	. 15-30	F.A.K. F.A.K. F.A.K.	. Own.	. 32.40	4 41/4x5 4 41/2x6 4 51/4x8	Ver. Ver. Hor.	. 3	IH IH IH	1000	Own. Own. Own.	Cent	Dixie. Split. Split.	Yes.	Ensign Ensign Own		2-13G-113K, 2-1G-17K, 1-24K,	Yes Yes	Own:
### ### ##############################	129 167 167 160	5 3-3-00 12-	4 2.5 2 2.5 4 2.2 4 2.2 3 2.5 4 2.5 6 2.5	0 3800 0 4200 0 6200 0 4800 5 5800 5 6800 0 5000	0 90 0 78 0 0 84 0 76 0 0 90 0 87 0 102 0 168	9' 13' 14' 15' 15' 6' 30' 14' 16' 23'	6" 30 6" 14 0" 0" 12 0" 18 0" 8 0" 11 0" 15 0" 12 0" 14 0"	Hor Hor Hor Hor Ver Hor Hor Hor	12-24 12-25 15-30 12-15 16-35 16-35 16-2 26-3 -10	2 F.A.K. 4 F.A.K. 5 F.A.K. 0 F.A.K. 8 F.A.K. 2 F.A.K. 0 F.A.K. 2 F.A.K. 2 F.A.K. 5 F.A.K. 5 F.A.K.	Own. Midw Beav. Own. Clima Clima Buda Own. Own. Own.	28.80 27.21 36.10 28.80 40.00 40.00 32.40 32.40 48.40 79.30	0 2 6 x7 3 4 4 1 x 5 0 4 4 3 4 x 6 0 2 6 x 6 0 4 5 x 6 0 4 5 x 6 0 4 4 1 x 5 0 0 4 4 1 x 5 0 0 4 5 x 6 0 0 5 x 6 0 0 5 x 6 0 0 6 5 x 6 0 0 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Hor Ver Ver Ver Ver Ver Ver Ver Ver Ver Ve		2 IH 2 III 2 IL 2	900 1200 1000 1. 800 1. 800 1. 800 1. 950 1. 900 1. 700 1. 1200	O Clima O Pierce O Own . O Pick . O Specia	Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent Cent	A-K. Dixie. Dixie. King. Eise Split. King.	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Strom 13 Strom 13 King 14 King 2 Special	Gra. Gra. Gra. Gra. Gra. Gra. Gra. Gra.	1-20G 2-5G-15K 2-21/2G-18K 2-31/2G-30K 2-31/2G-30K 2-5G-20K 2-5G-25K 2-5G-20K 1-65G	No No No No No No No	Taco Taco Own Ben Stayn. Don Don
### ##################################		3-4-8-	5 2.7	21 660 75 640 70 1241 10 2250 25 338 90 334	0 109 $0 136 $	15' 20' 16'	1" 6" 3" 6" 0" 29 0" 19	Hor Uni NonA. Uni Uni	. 17-3 22-4 . 35-7 9-1	5 F.A.K 0 F.A.K 4 S.A. 0 S.A. 8 Specia 8 Specia	. Own . Own . Own I. Own	36.1 37.6 87.5 19.6	0 4 41/2x7 0 4 43/4x7	Ver Ver Ver Ver Ver		4 "L"F "L"F 2 "L"F 2 "L"H 4 IH	I. 75 I. 77 I. 70 I. 55	0 Own 5 Own. 0 Own. 0 Own.	Cent Cent Cent	. K-W Dixie . K-W . K-W	. No	. King 13/2	Gra	2-9G-30K 2-20G-80K 1-15G	No	

ABBREVIATIONS:

‡-Industrial Tractor tt-Taken from 1922 Specifications

Drawbar Type: Hor—Horizontal Ver—Vertical Uni—Universal Non-A—Non-Adjustable

Steering Gear Type: F. A. K.—Front Axle Knuckle S. A.—Swinging Axle T. D. M.—Thru Driving Members

ENGINE:
Midw—Midwest
Lyco—Lycoming
Beav—Beaver

Wauk—Waukesha
Weid—Weidley
Wis—Wisconsin
Ver—Vertical
Hor—Horizontal
Onn—Opposed
"L", H—"L" Head
"F", H—"I" Head
I. H.—In Head
Pick—Pickering
Cent—Centrifugal

Elec—Electrical
Suct—Suction
Hyd—Hydraulic
Eise—Eisemann
Split—Splitdorf
A-K—Atwater-Kent
King-Kingston
Ben—Bennett
Strom—Stromberg
Tillot—Tillotson
Scheb—Schebler

Colum—Columbia
Gra—Gravity
Pres—Pressure
Vnc—Vacuum
G—Gasoline
K—Kerosene
Stayn—Staynew
Rains—Rainstrom
Don—Donaldson
Ben—Bennett

ies

Water Injected?

O. Ben., O. Taco., O. Ben., O.

Own... Own... Own... Pom... Pom... Pom... Pom...

Own...

Own... Own... Ben... Ben...

Own... Own... King.. United

Ben... Ben...

os. Own...
Own...
S. Own...
Ben...
Ben...
Ben...
United

Ben...
Taco..
Taco..
Own..
Ben...
Stayn.
Don..

Ben...

Tractor Specifications

	1	ENGIN	E			CLU	тсн	В	ELT	PUL	LEY						TR	ANSMI	SSION							
Oiling Sys	Type of map	Make of Radiator	Circulation By Soliloo	Capacity of System (Gals.) ma	Fluid	Make	Туре	Diameter (Ins.)	Face (Ins.)	Normal R.P.M.	Clutch Type	Make	Type	Number of Forward Speeds	Final Drive	Diameter and Face Traction Members (Ins.)	Drive from Gearset to Traction Members	Drive Taken Through	Drive Wheel Axle Type	Does Differential Lock?	Type: Drive Shaft Axle Bearings	Individual Brakes for Steering?	Individual Clutches for Steering?	Number of Non- Drive Wheels	Frame Type	MAKE AND MODEL
Iol. Crk. Iol. Crk. Iol. Crk. Iir. Spl. Iir. Spl. Iol. Crk. Iol. C	Ecc Ecc Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear. Gear.	Own Own	Th-S. Pump . Th-S. Th-S. Th-S. Pump . Th-S. Th-S. Th-S. Th-S Th-S Th-S Th-S	63/4	W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.	Own. Own. Own. Own. T.Disc. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own	M.D.D. M.D.D. M.D.D. S.P C.B. M.D.D. M.D.D. M.D.D. M.D.D. M.D.D. M.D.D. M.D.D. M.D.D. M.D.D. M.D.D. M.D.D. M.D.D. M.D.D. M.D.D.	14 20 20 24 17½ 16 19½ 16 18 16 22 26	61/2 71/2 71/2 7 71/2 8 11 11 7 73/8 71/2 8 12 10	817 930 900 900 450 600 550 750 900 700 900 700 600 1000		Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own.	S.G S.	1 2 2 3 3 3 3 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3	Wheel.	46-12 50-12 48-12 48-12 48-14 70-12 70-20 90-24 50-12 50-12 50-16 65-20 87\frac{1}{2}-24 -8\frac{1}{4}-24	S.&I.G. I.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G.	Rim Rim Rim Rim Rim Rim Spokes Spokes Spokes Spokes Spokes Spokes Spokes Spokes Spokes Spokes	Live	NO	Plain Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Plain Roller Roller Roller Roller	No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. Yes No. Yes No. No. Yes Yes	No	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	NoF	Allis-Chalmers Allis-Chalmers Allis-Chalmers Allwork Allwork Allwork Aultman-Taylor Aultman-Taylor Aultman-Taylor Avery Road Ras
Hol.Crk Hol.Crk Hol.Crk Hol.Crk Hol.Crk Hol.Crk Hol.Crk Crk Sir.Spl	Gear Gear Gear	Own Perf Perf Perf Mod Own	Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump	5 6 6 10 10 14 15 18	W.	Own B&B B&B T.Disc. B&B M&E Own Own None	S.P. S.P. S.P. M.D.D. M.D.D. M.D.D.	10 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 16 18	7 8½ 8½ 8½ 8½ 8½ 9 7 10 7	850 850 850 850 1190 800 650	E.S S.P S.P None None None	Own. Own. Own. Own.	S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G.	3 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 Var.	Wheel Wheel Track Track Track Track Track Track Wheel	48-10 -10 -10 -84 -12 -111 -20	I.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. I.G. B.G. SG-BG S.G.	Axle Axle Axle	Dead Dead Dead Dead	No Yes Yes	Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Ball Roller Roller Roller	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No No Yes Yes Yes		Roll Roll Roll Roll Roll No. F. No. F. Roll	Bates (All Steel) Bates (Steel Mule) Beat Best Best Bryan Ste
Hol, Crk Hol, Crk Hol, Crk Hol, Crk Hol, Crk Cir, Spl	Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear	Own.	Pump.	11 151/	W. W. W. W. W.	B&B	S.P. S.P. E.S. S.P. M.D.D. M.D.D. S.P. S.P.	$\begin{array}{c} 14\frac{1}{4} \\ 16 \\ 16\frac{1}{2} \\ 19\frac{1}{2} \\ 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 12 \\ 14 \\ 7 \\ 8 \end{array}$	10½ 5	900 850 750 1000 1000 850 1600	S.P. S.P. E.S. S.P. S.G. J.C. J.C. None.		S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G.	2 2	Wheel Wheel Wheel Track Track Track Track	52-14 56-16 72-20	S.G S.G S.G S.G S.G S.G S.G S.G S.G	Spokes Spokes Spokes	Rev	Yes Yes Yes None None	Roller Roller Roller	No. No. No. Yes Yes Yes	No No Yes Yes Yes No	0	No. F. No. F. Roll No. F. No. F. No. F. No. F. Roll	Case. Case. Case. Case. Case. Caterpillar. Caterpillar. Caterpillar Cletrac. Cletrac.
ir.Spl	Ecc Ecc Pist Pist	Perf Perf Mod Perf Mod	Pump Pump Pump Pump	12 15 71 9 10	W.W.W.W.	Own Own Own Own	Cone					Own. Own. Own. Own. Own.	S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G.	2 2 3 2	Wheel Wheel Wheel Wheel	52-12 54-12 60-12	S.G	Rim Spokes Spokes	Rev Rev Dead	No	Plain Plain Plain	No. No. No.	. No	2 2 2 2 2 2	Roll Roll Roll Roll	Eagle E-B E-B E-B
r.Spl	Pist Own Pist Gear	Mod Own Perf Perf	Pump Th-S Pump Pump	12 73 93	W.W.	Own Own Own	E.S. M.D.D. E.S. E.S.	9½ 13 13	61/2 7 7	900		Own. Own. Nutt. Nutt.	J.C., J.C., S.G., S.G.,	1 3 2 2 2	Wheel Wheel Wheel	42-12 60-10	S.G Worm S.G	Axle Rim	Live Live Rev Rev	No	Roller Roller Plain Plain	No.	No.	2 2 2 2 2	Roll No. F. Roll Roll	Fageol
Cir.Spl M.F.M.O. M.F.M.O. M.F.M.O. Cir.Spl Cir.Spl Cir.Spl Cir.Spl Cir.Spl Cir.Spl Cir.Spl	Pist Pist Gear Gear Pist Gear	Perf Perf Perf Perf	Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump Th-S Pump Pump	11	W.W.W.	Own Own	. C.B	14 14 12 14 8 13	6 7 5 7	800 750 750 750 725 750 1000	C.B. C.B. C.B. F.D. F.D. F.D. E.S. M.D.D	Own. Own. Own. Own.	S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. Frie. Frie. Frie. S.G. S.G.	2 2 2 2 7 7 7 7 2 2	Drum Drum Wheel Wheel Wheel Wheel Wheel Wheel	54-54 46-10 52-10 52-18 54-8 57-10 46-6 60-10	Chain. Chain. I.G. I.G. S.G. S.G. Chain. S.G. S.G.	Rim Rim Rim Rim Rim Rim Rim	Rev Rev Rev Rev Rev Rev Dead Rev	No No No No No No	Plain Plain Plain Plain Plain Plain Plain Roller Plain Plain	No. No. No. No. No. Yes No.	No No No No No No No No	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Roll Roll Roll Press Press Press Roll Roll	Hart-Parr Hart-Parr Hart-Parr Heider Heider Heider Heider Clight Fe Huber Supe
ir.Spl. d.F.M.O d.F.M.O d.F.M.O d.F.M.O lol.Crk. ir.Spl. lol.Crk. lol.Crk. ir.Spl. ir.Spl. ir.Spl. ir.Spl. ol.Crk. ol.Crk.	Pist Pist Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear	Perf Own Own Mod S-J Special	Th-S Th-S Pump.	11 40 8 10 15 15 15 10 8 12	W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.W.	Own Own T.Disc. Own Own B&B.	F.D C.B. S.P. E.S. E.S. S.P. S.P. S.P. S.P. Cone.	1634 18 15 1634 14 14 14 12 10 9	7 714 712 7 7 1312	595 575 680 500 800 800 800 693 900 750	M.D.D M.D.D F.D. C.B. S.P E.S. Fric None J.C. L.C. E.S. E.S.	Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own.	S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G. S.G.	3 3 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 2	Wheel. Wheel. Wheel. Wheel. Wheel. Wheel. Wheel. Track. Track. Wheel. Track. Wheel. Track. Wheel. Track. Wheel. Track.	50-12 66-14 48-7 56-10 50-12 52-12 -12 -14 54-14 66-20 -12	Chain. S.G. Chain. I.G. I.G. S.G. I.G. S.G. I.G. Chain. S.G. Chain. S.G. S.G. S.&I.G.	Axle. Spokes Rim. Spokes Rim. Spokes Rim. Rim. Rim.	Dead Dead Rev Rev Rev Dead	Yes Yes Yes No.	Roller Roller Roller Plain Roller Roller Plain Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller Roller	No. No. Yes Yes No. No. No. No. No.	No No No No No No No Yes No No	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Roll No. F. Roll No. F. Roll Roll Roll Roll Roll Roll Roll Roll	International International International ItaCrosse Lauson Lauson Leader Leader Lincoln Little Giant Italiant
F.M.O. F.M.O. F.M.O. F.M.O. ol.Crk	Gear	S-J S-J Mod	Pump Pump Pump Pump Th-S Th-S	83/8 81/2 14 60 6 5	W.W.	Own Own B&B	M.D.D. M.D.D.	181/2	61/2	1200	S.P	Own. Own. Own.	S.G. S.G. S.G.	. 1	Wheel. Wheel. Wheel. Wheel. Wheel.	54-12 62-10 85-30 52-8	I.G	Axle Axle Spokes	Live Live Live Dead Dead	Yes	Roller.	No. No. Yes	No No No	2 2 0	Roll Roll Roll No. F.	Minneapolis Minneapolis Minneapolis Minneapolis Moline (Universal Moline (Orchare

Pom—Pomona
King—Kingston
Gir. Spl.—Circulating Splash
Hol. Crk.—Hollow Crank
Shaft with Pressure and all
Crankshaft Bearings
M. F. M. O.—Multi-Feed
Mechanical Oiler
Plat—Piston
Ece—Eccentric
McC—McCord

Perf—Perfex
Mod—Modine
McC—McCord
S-J—Shotwell-Johnson
Brem—Bremmer
Th-S—Thermo Siphon
W—Water
O—Oil

CLUTCHES: B. & B.—Borg & Beck Detl—Detlaff
T.-Disc—Twin-Disc
M. & E.—Merchant & Evans
S. P.—Single Plate
E. S.—Expanding Shoe
W. D. D.—Multiple Dry Disk
C. B.—Contracting Band
F. D.—Friction Drum
Fric—Friction
J. C.—Jaw Clutch
Spec—Special

TRANSMISSION: Nutt—Nuttall Full—Fuller S. G.—Sliding Gear J. C.—Jaw Clutch

TYPE: FINAL DRIVE: S. & 1. G.—Spur and Internal Genr Frie—Friction I. G.—Internal Gear
S. G.—Spur Gear
S. G.—BG.—Spur Gear
and Bevel Gear
S. & W. G.—Spur and Worm
Gear
Rev—Revolving
B. & R.—Ball and Roller
No. F.—No Frame

M.F.M Cir.Spl Cir.Spl M.F.M M.F.M M.F.M Hol.Cr Hol.Cr M.F.M

Syste Number and Capacity of

1-23/60

2-1G-

American Agricultural Tractor

						GENE	RAL												E	VGINI	Ξ .					
				3			1		Rating				1			Casting			Gove	rnor	Ignit	ion		F	uel System	
MAKE AND MODEL	Price	Capacity; No. of 14" Plows	Plowing Speed (M.P.H.)	Wgt. Complete (Lbs.)	Wheel Base (Ins.)	Minimum Turning Diameter (Ft.)	Ground Clearance (Ins.)	Drawbar Type	Drawbar-Belt Ra	Steering Type	Make	Rated Horsepower (N.A.C.C.)	Number Cylinders	Bore and Stroke	Engine Type	No. of Cyls. per Cas	Valve Arrangemen	Normal R.P.M. at Plowing Speed	Make	Type	Make of System	Impulse Starter Fitted?	Make and Size of Carbureter (Ins.)	Fuel Feed	Number and Capacity of Fuel Tanks (gals.)	Water Injected?
onarchC-30-20 onarchE-4-40 onarchD-6-60	4200			8700 12000 15000		14' 0' 14' 0' 16' 0"	116	Hor	25-40	T.D.M. T.D.M. T.D.M.	Beav	36.10	4 4		Ver Ver	4	I.H I.H I.H	1200	Pharo.	Hvd.	Bosch.	Yes.	Strom 13/4	Vac.	2-5G-20K 1-45G 1-45G	Yes. Yes. Yes.
	$2650 \\ 3000 \\ 3650$	6	2.50	13500 20500 30000	111			Hor Hor Hor	25-50	F.A.K F.A.K F.A.K	Own Own Own	51.20 39.20	2 2 2	3 x10 x12	Hor Hor Hor	1	IH IH IH	375	Pick	Cent.	Dixie	Yes.	King 2 King 2½. King 3	Gra	2-6G-23K 2-6½G-40K 2-8½G-40K	Yes. Yes. Yes.
Puil		6	$\frac{2.10}{2.00}$	6682 9600 12820 26700	103	14' 0" 17' 0" 21' 0"	173/8	Hor Hor Hor	20-40	F.A.K F.A.K F.A.K S.A	Own Own Own Own	51.20	28	7 x8½ 8 x10	Hor Hor Hor Hor	2	IH IH IH IH	530 450	Own	Cent.	Bosch.	Yes. Yes.	Own 2½ Own 2¾	Pres	2-1G-23K 2-1G-31K 2-1G-45K 2-3G-70K	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.
neer		4 10	2.50 2.25	6500 24000	89 156	24' 0" 40' 0"		Hor Non.A			Own Own		4 5		Hor Hor		"L"H. "L"H.		Pierce. Own				King 2 King 2½.		1-25G 2-70G-30K	Yes. Opt
ussell(Junior) sell(Little Boss) sell(Big Boss) sell(Giant)		4-5	$\frac{2.40}{2.40}$	6000 8900 225 50	961/4	13' 0" 29' 6" 33' 6" 3 8' 0"	13	Hor Hor Hor Hor	15-30	F.A.K.	Wauk. Climax Climax Own	$\frac{40.00}{48.40}$	4			2 2 2 1	"L"H. "L"H. "L" H . "L"H.	950	Climax	Cent.	Bosch.	Yes. Yes.	King 1½. King 1½. King 1½. King 2	Gra Gra	2-3G-18K 2-3½G-21½K 2-5G-30K 2-22G-88K	Yes
aw-Enochs (Grader)	1635	3- 4	3.00	4400 7100	153½ 114	12' 0"		Uni Ver	18-36	S.A F.A.K	LeRoi. Beav.			3½x4½ 1¾x6	Ver Ver		"L"H. IH	1200 1000	LeRoi. Taco	Cent. Cent.	Eise Dixie	No Yes.	Scheb 1 King 13/8.	Gra Gra	1-20G 2-6G-26K	No.
o	1350 2500 500	2-3 3-4 4-8 1 3-5	$2.25 \\ 2.90 \\ 2.90$	$2900 \\ 4500 \\ 6500 \\ 11800$	78 86 102 76 84 97	12' 6" 15' 0"	12 16 17 18 16 10 13	Hor Hor Hor Hor	$\begin{array}{c} 3045 \\ 610 \\ 1020 \\ 1530 \\ 2550 \\ 612 \\ 1220 \\ 2035 \end{array}$	F.A.K. F.A.K. F.A.K. F.A.K. F.A.K. F.A.K. F.A.K. F.A.K. F.A.K.	Wauk. LeRoi. Own Own LeRoi. Own Own	15.63 33.80 39.20 57.80 15.63 28.90	4 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	134x634 136x4½ 136x7 17x8 13½x10 1316x4½ 14x6 5½x634	Ver Hor Hor Ver Ver	2 4 2 2 2 4 4 4	IH "L"H. "L"H. IH IH IH IH IH IH IH IH IH	950 1200 550 500 475 1000 1000 900	Wauk. Own Own Own Own LeRoi. Own	Cent. Cent. Cent. Cent. Cent. Cent. Cent.	Eise Eise K-W K-W Split Bosch.	Yes. No Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	King 1 Own 1½ Own 2½ Own 2½ King 1 Holley 1¼ Holley 2	Gra Gra Pres Pres Gra Gra Gra	1-16K	Yes No. Yes Yes No. No. No. Yes
le Sam C-20 le Sam B-19 le Sam D-21	1985	3-4	3.75	4650	85	12' 0' 13' 0' 13' 0'	14	Hor	20-30	F.A.K F.A.K F.A.K	Beav.	25.60 36.10 36.10	4	4 x5½ 4¾x6 4¾x6	Ver Ver Ver	4	IH IH IH	1000	Duplex	Cent.	Dixie	Yes.	Ben. 11/2	Gra	1-20G 2-5G-22K 2-5G-22K	No. No. No.
	675 1785 1750	3 3-4	3.50 3.00 3.50 3.50 3.50	5869 2900 5600	89 72 90	20' 0' 14' 0' 15' 0' 11' 0' 12' 0'	13	Hor Hor	12-25 12-25 16-30	F.A.K. F.A.K. F.A.K.		$33.80 \\ 25.60 \\ 40.00$	2 4 4	4½x5¾ 6½x7 4 x5¾ 5 x6½ 5½x7	Hor Ver	2 2 2	IH IH "L"H. "L"H.	750 1050 800	Own Wauk. Climax	Cent. Cent. Cent.	Split Split Eise	Yes. Yes. Yes.	Scheb 11/2 Scheb 11/4	Gra Gra Gra	2-20G-20K 2-1G-20K 2-2½G-12K. 2-6G-20K 2-6G-25K	No.
a(Ball Tread)			2.25			15' 0'				S.A S.A				4½x6 5¾x7	Ver Ver		"L"'H "T"H	900	Own	Cent.	Bosch.	Yes.	Strom 114	Gra	2-4G-21K 2-8G-38K	No.

For abbreviations see pages 338-339.

American Garden

					GEN	ERAL										E	NGINE					
		1	1	1	1	ing		1	1	100				1	1	1		Gove	ernor	Ignition	Fue	el
MAKE AND MODEL	Price	Operator's Position	Type of Steering	Size Plow Recommenced	Number Plows Recommended	Plowing or Cultivat Speed (M.P.H.)	Weight (Lbs.)	Ground Clearance (Ins.)	Drawbar Type	DrawbarBelt Rating	Make	H. P. Rating (N.A.C.C.)	Normal R.P.M. at Plowing Speed	Number Cylinders	Bore and Stroke	Engine Type	Valve Arrang ement	Make	Type	Make	Mab and Size Car sureter (Ins.)	Fuel
\ro	\$385	Rid	Wheel	12"	1	2-3	1000	10	Non-A.,	3-L	Own	8.10	900	1	4½x5	Ver	"L"H	Own .	Cent	Berling.	Scheb-1.	. G
eeman(Junior) eemanK †Bolens	265	Wal Wal	H-Bars.	7"	0 1 1	3/4-3	190 550 190	14 73/4 14	Uni Uni Hor	1½-1 1½-4	B&S Own B&S	2.50 4.90 2.50	800 1200	1	316x41/6	Ver	"L"H	None		Own Heinze Own	King-34.	. 6
entaur	345	R or W.	H-Bars	9"-10"	1	1 -3	700	13	Uni	21/2-5	New Way	8.10	900	1	4½x4½	Ver	IH	N-W	Cent	Bosch	Cart-1	
o-It-All (Jack) o-It-All (Baby) o-It-All (Twin Twelve)	495	R or W R or W R or W		10"	1 1 1		750 1200 800	15 9 11		3 -6	Own Own	8.10	1500 700 1500	1	35/8x37/8 41/2x5 33/8x37/8	Ver	"L"H	Own None None		Own	Own-34.	
inkade	190	Wal	H-Bars	5"	1	11/2-21	180	9	Uni	11/2-3	Own	3.80	1000	1	3 x3	Ver	IH	None		Berling.	Scheb-1/2	2
I. B. M Red E lotor Macultivator	148	Wal Wal R or W	H-Bars	6" 9"		1 -4 1½-3	410 210 750	7 6 10	Non-A.	11/2-	Own Own		1000	1	23/x31/2	Ver	.г.,н пр.н			Bosch Berling Simms	Holley-1 Scheb-34 King-34	á
tilitor	295 340	Wal Rid	H-Bars	10"	1	2½ 2½	750 1000	8	Uni	21/4-4 21/4×4	Own	4.90	800	1	3½x4½ 3½x4½	Ver	"L"H	Funk.	Cent	Eise	Holley-	

ABBREVIATIONS:

GENERAL: Rid—Riding Wal-Walking
R. or W.-Riding or Walking
H. Bars-Handle Bars

Non-A—Non-Adjustable Hor—Horizontal Uni—Universal B. & S.—Briggs and Stratton Ver—Vertical
"L" H—"L" Head
I. H.—In Head
Cent—Centrifugal
N-W.—New-Way

Eise—Eisemann Scheb—Schebler King—Kingston Cart—Carter stries 923

tor

n

Car sureter (Ins.)

Specifications (Continued)

					_	_									==	_									_		
			ENGIN	E			CLU	тсн	В	ELT I	PULI	LEY						TRA	NSMIS	SION							
	Oiling S	ystem		Cooling S	ystem													- :			odk?						
Water Injected?	Type of System	Type of Pump	Make of Radiator	Circulation by	Capacity of System (Gals.)	Fluid	Make	Type	Diameter (Ins.)	Face (Ins.)	Normal R.P.M.	Clutch Type	Make	Туре	Number of Forward Speeds	Final Drive	Diameter and Face Traction Members (Ins.)	Drive from Gearset to Traction Membe	Drive Taken Through	Drive Wheel	Does Differential Lock!	Type Drive Shaft Axle Bearings	Individual Brakes for Steering?	Individual Clutche for Steering?	Number of Non- Drive Wheels	Frame Type	MAKE AND MODEL
Yes. Bea. Yes. Bea. Yes. Bea.	Hol.Crk Hol.Crk Hol.Crk	Gear Gear	Mod.	Pump Pump Pump	12 13 13	W	T.Disc. T.Disc. T.Disc.	S.P S.P	16	8½		Sp	Own.	S.G	3 3 3	Track. Track. Track.	67-	Chain Chain				Plain Plain Plain	Yes	No No No		Roll Roll Roll	Monarch E-4-40
Yes. Yes. Yes.	M.F.M.O. M.F.M.O. M.F.M.O.	Ecc	Perf Perf Perf	Pump Pump Pump	23 40 40	W	Own Own	E.S	22 24 30	8 9 12	375	E.S E.S	Own Own	J.C	2 1 1	Wheel Wheel	69-28	I.G S.G S.G	Rim Rim Rim	Live Live Live	No	Plain Plain Plain	No.	No No No	2	Roll Roll	Nichols-Shepard
Yes. Doz. Yes. Doz. Yes. Doz. Yes. Noz.	Cir.Spl	Pist	Own	Pump Pump Pump Pump	10½ 15 17 70	0	Own Own Own	E.S	19 23 26 36	7 8½ 9 11	530 450	Spec Spec Spec	Own.	S.G	2 2 2 1	Wheel Wheel Wheel	56-16 64-20	S.G S.G S.G	Rim Rim Rim Rim	Rev	No	Roller Roller Roller Plain.	No.	No.	2	Roll Roll Roll	OilPull
Yes. Ben. Opt. Ben.	M.F.M.O.	Gear	S-J S-J	Pump Pump	20 35	W	Own	M.D.D.	171/2	15	625	M.D.D. M.D.D.			3 3	Wheel.		S.G	Spokes Spokes	Rev	No	Roller Plain	No. Yes	No	2 2	Roll	Pioneer
Yes. Ben. Yes. Ben. Yes. Ben. Yes. Ben.	Hol.Crk Hol.Crk	Gear Gear Gear Gear	Mod.	Pump Pump Pump Pump	6 8 91/2 26	W	Own	E.S E.S	121/2	6 7 8 10	835	None None E.S	Own.	S.G S.G S.G S.G	2 2 2 2	Wheel Wheel Wheel	56-14 60-16	S.G S.G S.G		Dead Dead Dead	No	Roller Roller Plain	No.	No No No		Roll Roll Roll	Russell(Little Boss) Russell(Big Boss)
No United	Cir.Spl Hol.Crk	Ecc Gear	S-J Todd	Th-S Pump	7 10		B&B Own		12	8	1000	None C.B	Own.	S.G S.G	2	Wheel.		Worm	Axle Axle	Live Live	No	B&R Plain	No.	No		No. F.	‡Shaw-Enechs (Grader) Stinson
. Yes. Own No., Bec., No., Own Yes. Opt., Yes. Opt., Yes. Opt., No., Oren., No., Doc., No., Bec., Yes. Nos.	Cir.Spl M.F.M.O. M.F.M.O.	Gear Pist Pist Pist Pist Gear Gear	Own Own Own G&O Mod Mod	Pump Th-S Pump Pump Th-S Pump Pump Pump	40 12 50 75 100 4 10 ¹ / ₂ 18	W.,	Own Own B&B T.Disc. T.Disc.	Spec Spec Spec Spec	18 Opt. 8 18 20 22 8 16 21 23	8½ 5 7 8 10 6 6½ 8½ 10½	1200 550 500 475 1000 650 466	F.D Opt None Spec Spec Spec None None C.B	Own Own Own Own Own Own Own Own	S.G S.G S.G S.G S.G S.G S.G S.G S.G	2 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1	Wheel. Wheel. Wheel. Wheel. Wheel. Wheel. Wheel. Wheel.	42-12 41-13 48-12 56-18 60-24 38-10 50-12 60-20	Chain S.&I.G S.G S.G S.G S.G S.G S.G S.G S.G	Rim Spokes Rim Rim Axle Axle Axle	Dead Live Live Dead Live Live	Yes No Yes No No No No No No	Roller Roller Plain Plain Plain Plain Roller Roller	No. Yes No. No. No. Yes No.	No No No No No No No	0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	No. F. Roll Roll Roll No. F. No. F.	†Topp-Stewart Toro Townsend Townsend
No., Ben., No., Ben., No., Ben.	Hol.Crk Hol.Crk Hol.Crk	Gear		Pump Pump Pump		W., W., W.,		S.P	16 11 11	914		None J.C J.C	Own Nutt Nutt	Chain S.G S.G	2 2 2	Wheel. Wheel.	50-12	Chain S.G S.G	Axle	Live Live Live	No	Roller Roller Roller	No.	No		Roll Roll Press	Uncle Sam
No Own. Yes. Own. No Noss. No Noss.	Cir.Spl M.F.M.O. Hol.Crk Hol.Crk Hol.Crk	Piet Gear Ecc	Mod Ideal Perf	Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump	5½ 13 7½ 14 16	W	Fuller	C.B M.D.D. S.P	18½ 14 12 16 16	7 8 7 8 9	750 750 575	None	Own Own Full Foote. Foote.	S.G S.G S.G S.G	2 2 3 2 2	Wheel. Wheel. Wheel. Wheel.	52-12 46-10 52-12	S.G		Dead Rev	No No	Roller Roller Roller Plain Plain	No. No.	No	2 2 2	Roll Press Roll Roll Roll	
No Pom	Hol.Crk Hol.Crk			Pump Pump				M.D.O. M.D.O.		6½ 8½			Own	S.G S.G		Track .		S.G S.G				Roller Roller				Roll	Yuba(Ball Tread) Yuba(Ball Tread)

For abbreviations see pages 338-339.

Tractor Specifications

				1	SION	NSMIS	TRA			LLEY	T PU	BEL	H	CLUTC					NE	ENGI			
-		Wheels		1				spa									System	Cooling S		System	Oiling		System
MAKE AND MODE	Frame Type	No. Non-Drive WI	Type Drive Wheel Axle Bearings	Diameter and Face Driving Wheels (in	No. Driving Wheels	Final Drive	Drive from Engine or Gearset to Driving Wheels	No. Forward Speed	Type	Diameter and Face (ins.)	R.P.M.	Make of Clutch	Control	Type	Make	Capacity of System	Circulation By	Make of Radiator	Cooled By	Type of Pump	Type of System	Make of Air Cleaner	Capacity of Fuel Tanks (gals.)
Are	None	0	Roller.	30-4	2	Axle	Worm.	1		6 -41/2	900	None	H-Lever	E.B	Own	2	Ther-S	Sh-John.	Water.	Gear	Cir-Spl.	-	
Beeman. (Jun Beeman. ††Bolens	None	2	Plain Plain	16-3 25-31/4 10-3	2	Spokes Rim	Chain. Sp.G Chain.	1	200	31/2-41/2	800	None	H-Lever H.B.Grip	Cone	Own		Ther-S.	Sh-John	Water.	None	Cir-Spl.	Don.	11/4G
Centaur	Rolled	0	Roller.	28-4	2	Axle	Chain.	1	S.G	4 -6	900	None	H-Lever	MDD	New Way		Fan		Air	None	Splash	Own	2)/G
Do-It-All(Ja Do-It-All(Ba Do-It-All(Twin Twe		0	Roller.	26-21/2	2	Axle			J.C	2 -2	1800	None	H.B.Grip H.B.Grip H.B.Grip	Iow	Own				Water		1 Post	None	111
Kinkade	Pressed.	2	Plain	22-51/4	1	Spokes	IG	1	JC	3 -3	1000	None	H.B.Grip.	Jaw	Own								
M. B. M Re Motor Macultivator	None	0	Plain.	20-3 19½-3 32-4	2	Spokes	Worm. SG IG						H-Lever H.B.Grip H-Lever	f'one	f burn				Aim	Coor	NCS I	Acono	W
Utiliter50		2 2	Plain Plain	24 ³ / ₄ -4 24 ³ / ₄ -4	2 2		IG	1		15/6-33/4	1200	None.	H.B.Grip H-Lever	Cone.	Own	116	Ther-S		Water.	Gear		Own	(G-10)

Gas—Gascline
K—Kerosene
G-K—Gasoline or Kerosene
Don—Donaldson
Ben—Bennett

Cir. Spl.—Circulating Splash Ecc—Eccentric Sh.-John—Shotwell-Johnson Ther-S.—Thermo-Siphon NCS—Non-Circulating Splash

Spec—Special
E. B.—Expanding Band
M. D. D.—Multiple Dry Diak
H. Lever—Hand Lever
H. B. Grip—Handle Bar Grip

TRANSMISSION:

S. G.—Sliding Gear J. C.—Jaw Clutch

Plan-Planetary Sp. G.-Spur Gear IG-Internal Gear

Prog. . Pos.C.

Fric. Prog. D.D.

Vict

Zet Ziri Zsc Zet Zet Ne Ce H-F-B-

American Motor

						1	OWER	PLA	NT								
MAKE AND	gement		Cylin- and		å ∵	ment	CARBURE	TER	LIGH	TING SY	STEM		TION TEM	OIL	ING TEM	CLU	тсн
MODEL	Cylinder Arrange	Cycle Type	Number of Cy ders, Bore an Stroke	Rated H.P. (N.A.C.C.)	Piston Displace- ment (Cu. Ins.)	Valve Arrange	Make	Size (ins.)	Stock or Optional	Type	Make	Туре	Make	Type	Type of Lubricant	Type	Controlled By
Ace	Vert	4	4-23/4x31/4	10.5	77.2	O.E.,S.I	Schebler	1	Stock	Elec	Split	Mag	Simms	Splash	0.0	Oil.D	P.&H.L
Cleveland 23ML & 23E	Vert	2	1-23/4×23/4		16.33	3 Port	Own		Opt	Elec	Split	Mag	Bosch	Splash	OwG	Fric	Hand L
Excelsior			2-321x3½ 1-2 x1¾	9.49	61.00		Schebler Own		Stock	Elec	Bring Bosch	Mag	Brlng Bosch	Splash Splash	0.0 0wG	DryD	P.&G.H.B.,
Harley-DavidsonJD Harley-DavidsonFD Harley-DavidsonJ Harley-DavidsonF Henderson1923	Vee Vee	4	2-3 ½x4 2-3 ½x4 2-3 ½x3½ 2-3 ½x3½ 4-2 ½x3½	8.12 8.12 8.78 8.78 11.03	74.00 60.34 60.34	O.I.,S.E O.I.,S.E O.I.,S.E	Schebler Schebler Schebler Schebler Zenith	11/4 11/4 1 1 1	Opt Opt	Elec Elec Elec Gas	Own	Mag Batt Mag	Bosch	Splash Splash Splash Splash	0.0 0.0	Dry.D Dry.D Dry.D Oil.D	P.&H.L P.&H.L P.&H.L P.&H.L P.&H.L
Indian. Scout Indian. Chief 61 Indian Chief 74 Indian Standard	Vee	4	$\begin{array}{c} 2-2\sqrt[3]{4}x3\frac{1}{16} \\ 2-3\sqrt[3]{6}x3\frac{3}{2}\frac{1}{2} \\ 2-3\sqrt[4]{4}x4\frac{7}{16} \\ 2-3\sqrt[4]{8}x3\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	6.05 7.90 8.90 7.90	60.88	S by S	Schebler Schebler Schebler	11/4	Stock	Elec Elec Elec	Split	Mag	Split Split Split Split	Splash Splash Splash Splash	0.0	Oil.D Oil.D Oil.D. Dry.D.	Pedal Pedal Pedal F.P.&H.L.
Iver Johnson16-7 Iver Johnson16-4 Iver JohnsonV	Vert	4	2-3 ¹ / ₄ x3 ³ / ₄ 1-3 ¹ / ₄ x3 ³ / ₄ 1-3 ¹ / ₄ x3 ³ / ₄	8.90 4.25 4.25	33.60	S by S	Schebler Schebler	3/4 3/4 3/4	None None			Mag	Bosch	Splash Splash Splash	0.0	Fric	Hand L Hand L Hand L
Neracar			1-2½x2¾	2.50			Brown & B			Elec						Fric	
Reading-Standard23TE	Vee	4	2-33/8x4	9.11	71.57	S by S	Schebler	11/4	Opt	Elec	Split	Mag	Bosch	Splash	0,0	Dry.D	P.&H.L

ABBREVIATIONS:

POWER PLANT:
Vert—Vertical
S. by S.—Side by Side
O. I. S. E.—Overhead Inlet Side
Exhaust
C. E. S. I.—Overhead Exhaust Side Inlet

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM:

Opt—Optional
Elec—Electric
Mag—Magneto
Batt—Battery
Bring—Berling
Split—Splitdorf

OILING SYSTEM:
O. O.—Oil Only
OwG—Mix Oil with Gasoline

CLUTCH:

Dry D-Dry Disk Oil D-Oil Disk

Frie—Friction
P. & H. L.—Pedal & Hand Lever
G. H. B.—Grip on Handle Bars
P. & G. H. B.—Pedal and Grip on

German Motorcycle

																						-			
			E	N G	I N	E					TRAN	SMIS	SION						RUNNING	G GEAR					
MAKE AND	ng	of Cyl-	4-	place-	9		ange-	System		4	CLU			(Ins.)		2	FO	RKS	BRA	KES	ystem	ystem	Ca.	-63	Sp'd.
MODEL	Mfgrs. H.P. Rating	Number of inders, Bore and Stroke	Cylinder Ar- rangement	Piston Displace- ment (Cu. Ins.)	Cycle Type	R.P.M.	Valve Arrament	Oiling Sys	Make	Number o	Type	Controlled	Drive	Tire Size	Wheelbase (Ins.)	Frame Type	Front-Type	Rear-Type	Hand— Type and Location	Foot— Type and Location	Starting Sy	Lighting Systen	Fuel Tank (Weight Co	Guarantee Maximum (M.P.H.)
Adria A Adria R Adria G Ardia G Ardie 3HP		1-2 \frac{11}{16} x 3 1-2 \frac{11}{16} x 3 \frac{3}{16} 1-2 \frac{1}{6} x 3 \frac{3}{16} 1-2 \frac{1}{6} x 2 \frac{1}{6}	Hor Vert Vert	17.0 18.0 18.0 19.0	4	2600	L		Own		Non	H	Belt	26x2 26x2 ¹ / ₄	4934 5134	StTu StTu StTu StTu	Spr	Rig	I-R.Rim. I-R.Rim. E-R.Wh. I-R.Wh.	I-R.Wh.	K	Acet Acet Elec Opt	1.1 1.5 1.7 2.2	112 123 172 190	34.1 37.2 40.3 40.3
Chair Type	$\frac{6.5}{1.9}$ $\frac{1.25}{1.25}$	2-211x211 1-31/x315 1-216x216	Vert	30.2	4	2500	OH	For For MOF	Own	1 3	Co	H	Shaft	28x21/9	5716	StTu	Spr	Rig	I-R.Wh. E-R.Rim I-R.Rim.	I-R.Wh.	K	Elec Opt Acet	5.5 2.6 1.0	550 270 93	46.6 55.9 31.0
D-Rad 3HP Dr. Brandt & Co		2-2 7 x25/8 1-23 8x23/4	H.O Vert	23.0 12.0	4	2150 3000	F	For	Own	3 2	Ds	F H	Chain Belt	26x2 ¹ / ₄ 26x2 ¹ / ₄	521/2	StTu StTu	Spr	Rig	I-R.Wh.	I-R.Wh.		Opt	2.1 1.1	195	46.6
Grade Gruhn	$\frac{2.0}{1.5}$	1-216x213 1-238x234	Vert			$\frac{2000}{2400}$	Ĺ	MOF	Own	1 1	Non	Н	Belt	26x2 26x2		StTu StTu	Spr	Rig	I-R.Rim. I-R.Wh.			Acet	1.2 0.6	80 110	31.0 31.0
Herko	1.9	1-2 5 x23/8	Inc	10.0	2	2700		MOF	Own	1	Non		Belt	28x134		StTu	Spr	Rig	I-R.Rim.	I-R.Wh.		Acet	0.9	100	31.0
Juhoe	1.5	1-23 8x234	Vert	11.9	4	2500	L	Spl	Own	1	Non		Belt	26x13/4		StTu	Spr	Rig	I-R.Rim.	I-R.Wh.		Acet	1.4		
Kirchheim & Co Koenig Krupp-Scooter	1.62	1-23x234	H.O Vert	10.0	2	2200		MOF MOF Spl	Own	2	Non		Belt	26x2 26x2 15x2½	1	StTu.	Spr	Rig	I-R.Wh. I-R.Rim. I-R.Rim.	I-R.Wh.	K.	Acet Acet	1.2 1.3 0.2	108 93	34.1 21.7
Mars Megola-Chair Meybein M. F. Z	12.0	2-3 ₁₆ x3 ³ / ₄ 5-2 ₁₆ x2 ³ / ₈ 1-2 ₁₆ x2 ³ / ₈ 1-2 _{1/2} x3 ₁₆	Rot Vert	37.5 8.4	4 2	$\frac{3600}{2200}$		For MOF For	Own D.K.W.	1	Co	H	Chain Wheel* Belt	28x3		PrSh	Spr	Sor	I-Gear E-R.Wh. I-R.Rim. E-R.Rim	LR Wh		Opt	2.3 2.8 1.1 1.9	318 308 100 180	55.9 53.0 37.2 37.0

ABBREVIATIONS:

CYLINDER ARRANGE-MENT:
Wert-Vertical
H. O.—Horizontally Opposed
Inc—Inclined
Hor—Horizontal
Rot—Rotary

ENGINE MAKE:
Black—Blackburne
Ba. & S.—Barr & Stroud
VIII—Villiers
Wh. & P.—White & Pope
Conna—Connaught
Anza—Anzani
Brad—Bradshaw
May—Maybach

VALVE ARRANGEMENT:
L-"1" Head
F-Valves in Head and Side
OH-Both valves overhead
OH+-Four valves per cylinder
O. E.-Overhead Exhaust,
Side Inlet
O. I.-Overhead Inlet
Side Exhaust

S1-Sleeve

PISTON MATERIAL: Al—Aluminum C. I.—Cast Iron

OHLING SYSTEM: S. & P.—Splash & Pressure Spl—Splash M. O. F.—Mix Oil with Fuel

C. S.—Circulating Splash For—Force H. C.—Hollow Crankshaft

CLUTCH:
M. P.—Multiple Dry Plate
D. P.—Single Dry Plate
M. O.—Multiple Plates in Oil
Ds—Disc
Ex—Expanding

cycle Specifications

	T	RAN	S M	ISS	10	N						FRA	ME,	WHE	ELS,	ET	С.								
GEA	RSET	Г	G	EAR R	ATIO	S		ins.)	(-)		Spring	prung?	System	BRA		High P.H.)	CAP	ACI- ES	dle above	Pedals, Ins.)	WEIC		PRI	CE	MAKE AND
Туре	No. of For- ward Speeds	Reverse Speed Fit- ted?	Engine to Gearset	Low	Second	Third	Final Drive Type	Wheelbase (i	Tire Size (ins.)	Frame Type	Frent Fork Sp	Rear Wheel Sprung?	Starting Sys	Feet	Hand	EZ.	Gas Tank (Gals.)	Oil Tank (Qts.)	Height of Sad Ground (Ins.)	Road Clearan clusive of Ped	Empty	Ready for	Not Equip-	Equipped	MODEL
rog	3	No	1.65	9.00	7.00	4.00	Cnain	59	27x3½	Cradle	H.S	No	Kick	Ext	Ext		334	3	29	51/8	365	395	\$303	\$ 335	Ace
os.C	2	No					Chain	561/2	26x3	Special	H.S	No	Kick	Ext		40	21/4				185	200	185	220	Cleveland23ML & 23
elec	3	No	4.13	9.92	6.76	4.13	Chain Belt	58½ 50	27x3½ 28x1½	Diam Diam	H.S	No	Kick Pedals	Ext Hub	Int*	65 30	31/4 11/2		27½ 29½		390 70	400 80			Excelsior
rogrogrog	3 3 3 3	No No No Yes	2.39 2.39 2.53 2.53 1.64	9.22 9.76 9.76	$6.15 \\ 6.51 \\ 6.51$	4.10 4.34 4.34	Chain Chain	60 60	28x3 28x3 28x3	Loop Loop	H.S	No No No No	Kick Kick	Ext Ext Ext	Int† Int*† Int† Int†	65 65 75	31/4 31/4 31/4 31/4 31/4	43/4 43/4 43/4	29½ 29½ 29½ 29½ 29½ 27	51/2	382 358 376 352 411	405 380 400 375 420	310	305 285	Harley-DavidsenF Harley-DavidsenF Harley-Davidsen Harley-Davidsen Hendersen193
rog	3 3 3 3	No No No	2.56 2.55 2.55 2.37	13.24	8.42	5.36	Chain	54 60 ³ / ₈ 60 ³ / ₈ 59 ¹ / ₂	28x3	Loop	L.S L.S L.S	No No Yes	Kick	Int Int Int	Ext Ext Ext Ext		3 3½ 3½ 3½ 3¼	31/2		5 5 5 5 ¹ / ₂	310 390 390 385	425 425	250 275	325 345	Indian. Sco Indian Chief Indian Chief Indian Standa
lub lub lone	2 2 1	No No		6.50	3.25 3.25		Chain	58 58 58	28x3	Diam	L.S L.S	No No	Kick Kick Pedals	Hub Hub Hub			2 21/2 2	2 2 1½	32 32 32	6 6 6	260 220 215				Iver Johnson
rie	5	No		11.50	8.62	5.75	Chain	551/2	26x3	Special	H.S	No	Kick	Int		35	21/4		27	6	180			185	Neracar
rog	3	No	2.25	9.20	6.00	3.91	Chain	58	28x3	Diam	H.S	No	Kick	Int	Ext	75	3	4	30	51/2	366	392	290	315	Reading-Standard. 237
.D	2	No	9.00	9.00	6.00		Chain	53	26x2½		H.S	No	Kick	Ext		45	134	1/2	28	51/2	165		150	160	Schickel

GEARSET:
Selec—Selective
Prog—Progressive
Hub—Two Speed Hub
Pos. C.—Positive Clutch

Controlled By

H.L. 1d L.... G.H.B.

H.L.... H.L.... H.L.... H.L....

d L... d L... d L... .В.... H.L.... al.....l

Lever Bars Grip on

34.1 37.2 40.3 40.3

46.6 55.9 31.0 46.6

31.0 31.0 31.0

34.1 21.7

55.9 53.0 37.2 37.0

sh aft

in Otl

D. D.—Direct Drive FRAME TYPE: Diam—Diamond L. & C. S.—Loop & Cradle Springs

FRONT FORK SPRING: L. S.—Leaf Spring H. S.—Helical Spring BRAKES: Ext—External

Int—Internal
Hub—Coaster Hub
†—Optional at extra cost
*—Operated by Foot

Specifications

				EN	G I	NE					TRANS	SMISS	SION					1	RUNNING	GEAR					
MAKE	56	Cyl-		lace-			nge-	E			CLU	гсн		(Ins.)		2	FOI	RKS	BRA	KES	System	System	ا و ا	•	Sp'd.
MODEL	Mfrs. H. P. Rating	Number of inders Bore and Stroke	Cylinder Ar	Piston Displace- ment (Cu. Ins.)	Cycle Type	R.P.M.	Valve Arra	Oiling System	Make	Number of Speeds	Туре	Con- trolled by	Drive	Tire Size	Wheelbase (Ins.)	Frame Type	Frant-Type	Rear	Hand— Type and Location	Foot— Type and Location	Starting S	Lighting S.	Fuel Tank pacity (Gal	Weight Caplete (Lbs	Guarantee
l. S. U	3.0 4.5 5.75 12.0	1-2½x3½ 1-2½x3½ 2-2½x3½ 2-3½x3½	Vee	15.0 21.5 30.0 60.5	4	$\frac{2500}{2700}$	OH	For For For	Own	2 2	Co	H	Belt Belt Belt Chain	26x2½ 26x2½ 26x2½ 26x2½ 28x3	59 59	StTu	Spr	Spr	I-R.Rim. I-R.Rim. I-R.Rim. I-R.Wh.	I-R.Wh.	K	Acet	1.0 1.6 1.7 1.9	165 250 260 330	37. 43. 49. 62.
rionette 134 rionette 114	1.25	1-2 3 x2 3 1-2 x2 1-2 x2	Vert Vert	8.1 6.0 6.0	2	2500 2500 2000			Own Own	1	Non		Belt Belt Chain*	28x13/4 28x13/4 26x11/2		StTu	Spr. Spr Rig	Rig	I-R.Rim. I-R.Rim. E-F.Wh.	I-R.Wh.		Acet Acet Acet	1.0 1.0 0.5	95 85 92	31 24 21
Postler-Scooter	2.0	1-2 %x3	Vert.	15.5	4	2000	F	For	Own	2	Co	Н	Belt	15x21/4	451/4	PrSh.	Spr	Rig	I-R.Rim.	E-R.Wh.	К	Opt	0.4	138	31
inob 📜 D	1.5	1-23x216	Inc	9.5	4	2000	0Н	Spl	Own	1	Non.	Н	Belt	26x2		StTu.	Spr	Rig	E-R.Rim	I-R.Wh.		Acet	1.0		
autzT24a autzT24b friumph-Knirps			Hor Hor Vert.	6.0 8.2 6.4	2	2000		MOF MOF	Own Own	2	Co	H	Belt	24x2	541/8	StTu.	Spr	Rig	E-R.Wh. E-R.Rim	I-R.Wh.	H	Acet	1.3 1.3 1.3	100 112 154	29. 32. 37.
lictoria K.R.I.	6.0	2-211x211	н.о	. 29.0	4	3000	ОН	For	Own	2	Co	. Н	Belt	26x21/	551/4	StTu .	Spr	Rig	I-R.Wh.	I-Gear	K	Acet	2.8	270	40.
Wanderer 2 1/2 Wanderer 4 1/2	4.5 8.5	1-23/4x33/8 2-23/4x31/8	Vert.	20.0	4 4	2800 2800	L	For	Own	3	Ds	H	Belt Chain	26x21/ 26x21/	541/8 551/8	StTu. StTu.	Spr	Rig	E-R.Rim E-R.Rim	I-R.Wh.	K	Opt	1.6 2.2	242 286	
latge Liro Lischopau Lischopau Lichopau Chair Type	2.5 1.8 1.5 2.5 2.5	1-236x238 1-238x256 1-2 x238 1-236x238 1-236x238	Hor Vert. Hor Inc Inc	. 10.0 7.0 9.0	2 2 2	2200 3800 3000 3000 3000		MOF MOF MOF MOF	D.K.W. Own D.K.W. D.K.W. D.K.W.	1 1	Co Non. Co Non.	. Н. Н.	Belt	26x13	471/4	StTu.	Spr Spr Spr Spr	Rig.	I-R.Rim. I-R.Rim. I-R.Wh. I-R.Wh. I-R.Wh.	I-R.Rim E-R.Wh E-R.Wh	K	Acet Elec Elec	1.7 1.6 0.3 0.6 1.0	110 106 106 118	40. 37. 24. 34. 31.

Non-None Co-Cone H-Hand F-Foot B-Both Hand and Foot

GEARSET: St. A.—Sturmey Archer Bur—Burman Alb—Albion

DRIVE: Ch. & B.—Chain & Bevel - Drives on Front Wheels

Non-None
Ch. L.—Chater Lea
Jar—Jardine
+ Also fitted with 4th speed
F.—Friction
E.—Expanding Pulley

FRAME:
R—Rigid
S—Sprung
St. Tu.—Steel Tube
Pr. Sh.—Pressed Sheet

FORKS: Spr—Springs Rig—Rigid

BRAKES:

Exp—Expanding
Cont—Contracting
I.R. Rim—Internal Operating Rim on Rear Wheels
I.F. Wh.—Internal Operating Rim on Front Wheels
E.R. Wh.—External Rear Wheels Wheels E. R. Rim-External Rear Rim

I. R. Wh.—Internal Rear Wheels E. F. Wh.—External Front Wheels I. Gear—Internal Gearset K—Kick P—Pedal Acet-Acetylene Elec-Electric

British Motorcycle Specifications

	_			ENG	INE								SMISSI									ELLA	NEOUS	3		
MAKE	Mfrs. H.P. Rating	Number of Cylinders, Bore and Stroke (ins.)	Cylinder Arrangement	Dis	ment (cu. ins) Make	Valve Arrangement	Piston Material	Oiling System	Type	Controlled By	Make	Ne. Speeds		ar Rat	High	Drive	Wheelbase (ins.)	Tire Size (ins.)	Frame Type	Front	Rear	Starting System	Lighting System	Fuel Tank Capacity (pints)	Weight of Solo Machines (lbs.)	Guaranteed Max. Speeds (M.P.H.)
Ariel	23/4 7 23/4 23/4 21/2 31/2 41/2 6 8 23/4	1-2. 9x3.2 1-2. 9x3.2 2-2. 9x3.6 1-3. 0x3.0 1-2. 75x3.0 1-2. 75x3.54 1-3. 4x3.34 1-3. 4x3.34 1-3. 62x3.93 2-2. 87x3.74 2-3. 22x3.77 1-2. 75x3.0 2-2. 75x3.46	Vee 4 Ver 4 Vee 4	15 30 40 48 60 17 41	2 Own 7 Own 7 Own 1 J.A.P. 2 Black. 5 Own 6 M.A.G. 7 J.A.P.	L. L. L. L.		S&P. S&P. S&P. Spl	MPMPDPMPMPMPMPMP	H H H H H B B B	Own. Own. StA StA Bur Own. Own. Own. StA	. 2 . 3 . 3 . 3 . 3 3	14 10.3 16 9 16 9.7 14.1 16.6 16.5 15.2 14.3 9.5	9.3 6.8 9 5.5 8.2 5.5 6.5 8.9 8.7 8.2 7.7 5	5.5 5.5 5.5 5.4 5.3 5.4 5.3	Chain. Ch&B. Ch&B. Ch&B. Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain.	52 52 57 61 61 61 52	26x21 26x21 26x21 26x21 26x21 28x3 28x3 28x3	R R	Band V Rim V Rim Exp Exp Exp Exp Rim	Exp V Rim Band Band V Rim V Rim Exp	K K K K K K	None None Elec None None None None None None None None None	14 18 21 12 11 11 12 12 21 16 21 12	209 204 340 170 185 200 185 286 322 338 344 170 220	65 50 40 55
eardmoreeardmore.eardmore.eardmore.eardmore.radbury.radbury.rough.rough.rough S. A.	31/2 5 8 23/4 31/2 41/4 6	2-2.75x2.53 2-2.75x3.54 2-3.36x3.34 1-2.83x3.36 1-3.14x3.85	HO 4 HO 4 Vee 4 Ver 4 Ver 4 Ver 4 Vee 4	30 42 60 21 30 33 46	2 Ba&S. 2 Own. 5 Own. 6 Own. 2 Own. 1 J.A.P. 2 Own. 1 Own. 8 Own. 9 Own.	L	CI CI CI CI CI AI CI CI CI CI CI	Spl Sch Sch Spl Spl Spl Spl Spl Spl Spl Spl Spl Spl Spl Spl Spl Spl Spl	MP MP MP MP MP MP MP MP DP DP DP DP DP	H	StA Own Own StA Own StA StA StA Own Own Own Own Own Own Own Own	. 13	16.5 17.1 13 14.6 12 16 15 8.5 12 8.2 15 14 13 13	8.3 8.9 7.8 9.4 5.7 5.2 9.8 8.8 8.8	5.4 5.4 4.2 4.5 3.2 5.6 5.3	Chain. 1 Chain. 5 Chain. 6 Chain. 6 Chain. 6 Chain. 6 Chain. 6 Chain. 6 Chain. 6 Chain. 5 Chain. 5 Cha	50 54 54 56 58 56 58 56 58 50 50 54	26x2\frac{1}{28x2\frac{3}{4}} 28x2\frac{3}{4} 26x2\frac{3}{6} 26x2\frac{1}{2} 28x3 26x3 26x3 26x3 28x3	S R R R R R R R	Band Band Exp Exp Exp V Rim V Rim V Rim V Rim V Rim	Exp	K K K K K K K K	None None None None None None None None None None None None	12 16 16 10 12 20 16 18 12 14 14 14	194 280 332 210 255	75 60
althorpe althorpe althorpe ampion ampion ampion ampion ampion ampion ampion ampion ampion althorpe alt	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 2^{1/2} \\ 2^{3/4} \\ 2^{3/4} \\ 4^{1/4} \\ 8 \\ 2^{1/2} \\ 2^{3/4} \\ 3^{1/2} \\ 2^{1/4} \\ 2^{1/2} \end{array}$	1-2 95x3 11 1-2 63x2 75 1-2 79x3 46 1-2 75x3 0 1-3 36x3 74 2-3 36x3 46 1-2 63x2 75 1-2 63x2 75 1-2 99x3 03 1-2 36x3 46 1-2 63x2 75	Ver	21. 15. 21. 17. 33. 59. 15. 15. 17. 21. 15.	2 Own 0 Vill 3 Black 7 J.A.P. 5 J.A.P. 6 Own 0 Own 0 Own 1 Black 0 Vill 3 Black 3 Black 3 Own	L. L. L. L. L. L. L. COH.	CI Al Al Al Al CI	Spl	DP DP MP MP DP MP DP MP MP DP MP MP DP MP DP MP DP DP DP DP DP MO	H H H H	Bur StA StA StA StA StA StA Bur Bur Bur Bur Own	2 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2	9 1 14 10 10 114 .6 13 .3 12 .6 10 15 9 .6 16 10 8 .8 8 10 .3 10 16 .3	5.5 9 5.5 5.7 9 8.1 7.7 5.5 7.5 9 5.2 9 5.2 5.7 7.6	5.7 5.5 5.4 4.7 5.2 5	Chain. 6 Chain. 6 Ch&B. 5 Chain. 5 Ch&B. 5 Ch&B. 5 Ch&B. 5 Ch&B. 5 Ch&B. 5 Ch&B. 5	2 3 3 4 6 0 6 6 0 0 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 2	26x21 26x21	R R R R R R R R	Rim Rim Exp Exp Exp Exp V Rim Rim Rim Rim Exp	Exp V Rim Exp V Rim Band V Rim	K K K K K K K K	None	12 14 12 12 12 18 20 14 14 14 12 16 14 14 14 14 14	140 190 165 175 185 260 355 147 150 165 195 165 160 175 189 130 360	45 45 45 48 50 45 56 70
iamond. iamond. ot. ot. ot. ot. ot. ouglas. ouglas. ouglas. ouglas. uuglas. uuglas. uuglas. uumott.	1½ 2½ 2¾ 2¾ 2¾ 8 2¾ 3½ 4 6 5	1-3 .34x2 .44 1-2 .63x2 .75 1-2 .75x3 .54 1-2 .79x3 .46 2-3 .34x3 .34 2-2 .39x2 .36 2-2 .67x2 .67 2-3 .26x2 .67 2-3 .26x2 .67	Ver 2 Ver 2 Ver 4 Ver 4 HO 4 HO 4 HO 4 HO 4 Ver 2	8. 15. 21. 21. 60. 21. 30. 36. 48.	0 Vill 3 J.A.P. 3 Black. 2 J.A.P. 3 Own 2 Own	L OH CH	CI Al CI	Spl Spl Spl Spl Spl Spl Spl	DP DP MP MP DP DP DP DP DP DP MP	H	StA StA Alb StA Own Own Own StA StA	22333333333333	13 10 8.5 14 13 11 12 12 7	5 9 8.7 8 8.7 7.5	5 5 3.5 5.8 5.5 5 5.3 4.5	Ch&B. 5: Chain . 5: Chain . 5: Chain . 5: Chain . Chain . Chain . Chain . Chain . Chain . Chain .	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	26x2 1 26x2 1 28x3 1 26x2 1 26x2 1 26x2 1 26x2 1	R R R R R R R	Rim Exp Exp Exp Cont Cont	Exp	K K K K K K K	None None None None Acet Acet Acet Acet Acet	10 10 12 12 16 16 16 16 16 18	120 160 180 175 198	60 65 80 50 50
gle	$1\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{3}{4}$ 3 $4\frac{1}{4}$ 6 8 2 $2\frac{1}{4}$ 8 $1\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{3}{4}$	1-2.16x2.44 1-2.75x2.51 1-2.75x3.54 1-3.34x3.74 2-2.75x3.46 2-2.06x1.51 1-2.51x2.75 2-3.36x3.34 1-2.16x2.44 1-2.63x2.75 1-2.75x2.99	Ver 2 Ver 4 Ver 4 Vee 4 Vee 4 HO 2 Ver 2 Ver 2 Ver 2 Ver 2	8. 15. 21. 33. 41. 59. 10. 13. 59. 8. 15. 21.	J.A.P. J.A.P. J.A.P. Own. Own. Vill.	L L	CI CI CI CI CI CI CI CI CI	Spl MOF MOF Spl Spl Spl	Non DP DP MP MP Ex Ex DP DP	H H H F H H	Non	3 3 F. 2	8 11 11 14 14 12 19 9.3 8.3 13 11.5 10.7	8.5 7.5 6 5.4	5.2 5.2 4.5	Belt Chain Chain Chain Chain Chain Chain Chain Chain Chain Chain Chain Chain Chain Chain		26x2\frac{1}{2}1	R R R R R R R	Exp Rim V Rim V Rim Rim Rim V Rim Rim V Rim Rim Rim Rim	V Rim	K K K K P K K	None None None None None None None	12 16 12 20 20 20 12 15 16 9	165 190 250 290 320 115 155 270 112 158 213	25 35 45 50
ancis Barnett ancis Barnett rigg rigg rigg rigg S. D. S. D. S. D.	2½ 2¾ 2¾	1-2.75x2.99 1-2.75x3.54	Ver4 Ver4	17. 21.	3 J.A.P. 2 Shaw 3 Own 9 Vill 9 Vill 10 Wh&P.	OH	CI CI CI CI CI Al	Spl Spl Spl Spl CB		H H B	StA StA StA StA StA Own	2 2 2 2 4	10.5 10.5 11 11 11 11 20 20	7.5 7.5 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 13	5.2 9†	Chain. 5. Ch&B. 5. Ch&B. 5. Ch&B. 5. Ch&B. 5. Worm. Worm.	3 2 0 2 2 2 2 4 2 4	26x21 1	R R R R	Exp Rim Rim Rim Rim	V Rim V Rim V Rim V Rim V Rim V Rim Exp Exp	P K K K	None None None Elec Elec Elec	12 14 10 10 10 10 12 16 18	180 210 100 168 156 195	38 40 50 55 55 60
ack. awker. awker. awker. azkewood. azlewood. azlewood. udson. udson. udson. umber.	11/4 21/4 23/4 41/4 23/4 6 8	1-2.0x2.0 1-2.75x2.99 1-2.79x3.46 1-3.34x3.81 1-2.75x3.54 2-2.75x3.46 2-3.36x3.34 1-2.75x3.54	Ver 2 Ver 2 Ver 4 Ver 4 Ver 4 Vee 4 Vee 4	6. 17. 21. 33. 21. 41. 60.	Own Black. Black. J.A.P. J.A.P. J.A.P. Own. Own.	OH L L L L L L	CI CI CI CI CI Al Al CI	MOF Spl Spl Spl Spl Spl Spl Spl Spl	MP MP MP	H H H F B H H	Non Own Bur StA Own Own Own Own	1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	8 9 9 15 12 10 10 15 11.5 15.4 14.8	$\frac{6.2}{9.1}$	4.7 5.7 4.5 5.7 4.5 5.5	Chain. 4. Chain.	6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	20x13 1 26x23 1 26x24 1	R R R R R R	Rim Rim Exp Exp V Rim V Rim Exp Exp Exp		P P K K K K	None None Elec Elec None None None None None	5 12 14 14 12 16 16 12 12 12 12	75 160 195 210 300 330 200 275	20 40 70 60
nperial nperial	8	1-2.75x2.99 1-2.75x3.54 2-3.34x3.34 1-2.59x2.75 1-2.87x3.28 2-2.51x3.03 2-2.87x3.52 1-2.36x2.36 1-2.67x2.67	Ver 4 Vee 4		Own	L	CI	Spl Spl Spl Spl Spl Spl	MP MP MP MP	H H H H H&F.	Own	3 2 3 3 3 3 3	16 15.2 13 10.5 15.9 10.7 17.6 13 15		5.2 4.7 5.6 5.2 5.2 6	Chain. Chain. 5	2 4 6 6 6 2	26x2\frac{1}{2} 26x2\frac{1}{4} 28x3 26x2\frac{1}{4} 26x2\frac{1}{4} 26x2\frac{1}{2} 26x2\frac{1}{2} 28x3 24x2 26x2\frac{1}{4}	R R R R R	Exp Exp Exp Exp Rim	Exp	K K K K P	Acet Acet None None None None None None	12 14 16 12 12 12 12 16 8 12	190 208 210 170 260 290 310 90 160	

For abbreviations see page 443.

British Motorcycle Specifications (Continued)

	1	_		=			NGIN				5		1	TRAN	SMISSI									_	NEOUS		-		=
			pue	1		11			1 1		1	Clu	tch	Gearset		r Rati	ios		_			Bra	akes			city		اردا	_
MAKE	Mfrs.H.P.Rating		Number of Cylinders, Bore Stroke (ins.)	Culinder	Arrangement	Cycle Type	Piston Displace ment (cu. ins.)	Make	Valve Arrangement	Piston Material	Oiling System	Type	Controlled By	Make No. Sneeds	Low	2nd	High	Drive	Wheelbase (ins.	Tire Size (ins.)	Frame Type	Frent	Rear	Starting System	Lighting System	Fuel Tank Capacity (pints)	Weight of Solo Machines (lbs.)	Guaranteed Ma Speeds (M.P.H.	Price (Solo) £
King Dick King Dick King Dick	$3\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$ 6	1- 1- 2-	3.34x3.46 3.34x4.33 2.87x3.74	Ve Ve	r e	4 4 4		Own Own	L L	CI CI	Spl Spl	MP MP MP	H H	StA 3 StA 3 StA 3		7.6 8.7 8.3	5.1 5.2 5	Ch&B. Chain. Chain.	54 54 56		R R R	Exp Exp Exp		K	None None None	18 18 18			67 85 95
Lea Francis Lea Francis Levis Levis	3½ 5 2 2½	2- 2- 1- 1-	2.51x3.03 2.51x3.62 2.44x2.75 2.63x2.75	Ve Ve Ve	e er	4 2 2	30.3 36.1 12.9 14.8	M.A.G. M.A.G. Own	OI	CI CI CI	Spl Spl HC HC	MP MP DP MP	Н	Own3 Bur3 StA2 StA3	15.4 9.7	7.5 8.9 5.5 7.8	5 5.5 5.2	Chain. Chain. Ch&B. Chain.	55 59 51 51	26x2½ 26x3 24x2½ 24x2¼	R R R	V Rim V Rim Rim	V Rim V Rim V Rim Exp	K K K	None None None None	14 14 12 12	242 275 135 150		90 96 48 65
McKenzie Martinsyde Martinsyde Matchless Matchless Matchless Metro Tyler Metro Tyler Metro Tyler	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \frac{3}{4} \\ 2 \frac{3}{4} \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 2 \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \frac{3}{4} \\ 6 \\ \end{array}$	1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 2	2.36x2.36 2.75x3.54 2.75x3.46 2.79x3.46 3.22x3.7 3.22x3.34 2.75x2.75 2.79x3.46 2.79x3.46	Ve Ve Ve Ve Ve Ve Ve Ve Ve Ve Ve Ve	er ee ee ee er	2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	10.2 21.1 41.3 21.3 60.7 59.8 16.3 21.3 42.6	Own Own Black. M.A.G. J.A.P. Own Black. Black.	OI	CI CI CI CI CI CI CI	Spl	Non. MP. MP. MP. MP. MP. Non. DP.	H H F F H	Non. 1 StA. 3 AJS. 3 StA. 3 Own. 3 Own. 3 Alb. 2 Alb. 3 Jar. 4	15 16 13 13 14 15	8 11 8.2 7.7 7.7 7.7 8.2 9.5		Belt Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain.	62 62	26x21 26x21	R R S S R	Rim Exp V Rim Exp Band Rim Rim Exp	V Rim V Rim Exp Exp V Rim V Rim	K K K K P	None None None None None None None	10 14 18 12 16 16 12 12 12	110 250 280 230 120 190 260	50 50 50 35 45 60	27 65 107 70 40 67 95
Ner-a-Car Norton Norton Norton	$2\frac{3}{4}$ $3\frac{1}{2}$ $3\frac{1}{2}$	1- 1- 1-	2.75x2.91 3.11x3.93 3.11x3.93	Ve S Ve	er	4	17.3 29.9 29.9 38.5	Own Own Own	і ОН. L	CI CI Al CI	MOF. Spl Spl	MP MP MP	H H H	Non F StA 3 StA 3 StA 3	12 12	5 7.5 7.5 7.5	4.5 4.5 4.5	Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain.	57 55	26x21	R	Exp Exp Exp	V Rim	K	Elec None None None	16 16 9 16	190 270 285		66 79 98 84
Omega Omega Omega Omega	21/	1-	2 75×2 51	IIV 6	P	4		Own J.A.P. J.A.P. Own J.A.P.	L	CI CI CI CI	MOF. Spl. Spl. Spl. Spl.	Non MP MP Non. MP	H	Non. 1 StA. 3 StA. 3 StA. 2 Bur. 3	15.2 12	8 8 5.5 8.9	5.2 5.2 5.5	Belt Ch&B. Ch&B. Ch&B. Chain.	54 54 54	26x21 26x21	R R	Rim	V Rim V Rim V Rim V Rim V Rim V Rim	K K	None	10 12 12 12 12 16	100 175 175 160 260	25	25 78 66 45 120
F. & P. P. & M. Powell P. V.			2.75x3.56 3.3 x3.93 3.34x3.79 3.75x3.75 3.75x3.54 3.75x3.56 3.11x3.75 2.53x2.99 2.75x3.46				33.8 33.2 15.2 21.2 21.2 21.3	Ba&St. Own Own Vill J.A.P. Ba&St. Vill J.A.P. J.A.P.	LSl	CI CI CI CI CI CI	Spl	MP Ex MP DP MP MP DP MP	H H H H H H H	StA 3 Own 4 StA 3 Bur 2 Bur 3 Bur 3 Bur 2 Bur 3 Bur 3	17.5 12 12.6 15 14 13	7.5 12 8 5.4 8.2 8 6	5 7.3† 5.1 5.1	Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain.	53 56 52 55 55 55 52 55	26x3 26x21	R	V Rim V Rim Rim V Rim V Rim Rim V Rim	ExpBand. V Rim	K K K K K	Acet Acet Elec None Elec None	16 16 16 12 12 12 12 12 20 20	280 265 155 210 212 170 245 260		75 105 90 54 76 76 60 95 100
QuadrantQuadrant	31/2	1-	3.11x3.93	Ve Ve	er	4	29.9 39.7	Own	L	CI	Spl	MP	Н	StA 3 StA 3	13 13	8	5 5	Chain.		26x21 28x2		Exp	V Rim			12 18	280	50 60	63 90
Radco Raleigh Raleigh Ready Ready Ready Rex	1							Own Own Own Vill J.A.P. Black. Own Ba&St. Black. J.A.P. Own J.A.P. Own Own Own	L. L. SI. OH. SI. OH. L. OH. L. OI. OI. OI.	CI CI CI Al	Spl. Spl. Spl. Spl. Spl. Spl. Spl. Spl.	DP. DP. MP. Non. MP. DP. MP. MP. MP. DP. MP. MP. DP. DP. DP. DP. DP.	Н	Bur. 2 StA. 3 StA. 3 Non. 1 Bur. 3 Bur. 3 Alb. 2 StA. 3 StA. 3 StA. 3 Own. 3 Own. 3 Own. 3 Non. E Own. 4	16.5 6.5 12 12 12 12 14.3 15.7 16.7 16.3	9 8.8 7.5 9.5 9 9 3½ 11.1 8.8	6 5	Ché.B. Ché.B. Ché.B. Chain.	52 56 50 52 54 54 54 54 56 51 54 55 57	26x2\\ 26x2\\\ 26x2\\\\ 26x2\\\\\ 26x2\\\\\\\\\\	R R R R R R R R	V Rim V Rim Rim Rim Rim Exp V Rim Exp V Rim Exp V Rim V Rim V Rim V Rim V Rim	Exp. Exp. V Rim V Rim V Rim	K P K P K K K K	None None None None None None None None None None None None None None		141 208 295 170 210 280 122 230 205 275 275 198 280 290 240 240 306	50	45 58 64 92 33 70 74 95 90 85 95 115 65 85 100
Scott Scott Sirrah Sirrah Sirrah Sirrah Sirrah Sirrah Stanger Sun Sunbeam Sunbeam Sunbeam Sunbeam	334 -214 -214 -234 -234 -5 -21/2 -234 -31/2 -41/4	2- 1- 1- 1- 2- 1- 1- 1- 1-	2.75x2.5 2.87x2.5 2.44x2.7; 2.36x3.40 2.75x2.9; 2.79x3.40 2.75x2.7; 2.55x2.7; 2.75x3.5; 3.34x3.40 3.46x4.1; 3.34x3.30	5 Vo 6 Vo 5 Vo 5 Vo 6 Vo 5 Vo 6 Vo 6 Vo 6 Vo 6 Vo 6 Vo	er er er er er er er er er	2 4 2 4 4 4 4	29.5 32.4 12.9 15.1 17.7 21.2 32.8 14.9 20.9 30.5 36.4 60.2	Own Own Black. Union Black. Own Own Own Own Own J.A.P.	L	Al CI Al CI Al CI CI CI CI CI	Spl Spl MOF. Spl	Exp. DP. Non. DP. DP. DP. DP. DP. DP. DP. DP. DP. DP		Own. 2 Own. 3 Non. 1 Bur. 2 Bur. 2 StA. 3 StA. 2 Own. 3 Own. 3 Own. 3	12.6 6 11 9.5 15.5 13.4 14.2	7 5.5 9.3 7.8 8.3	4.5 4 5.6 4.9 5.2	Chain. Chain. Belt Ch&B. Ch&B. Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain.	55 50 54 54 54 56 52 52 55 57	28x2\\ 24x2\\ 24x2\\ 26x2\\ 26x2\ 26	R R R R R	Rim V Rim Rim V Rim V Rim V Rim	V Rim Exp V Rim Exp	K P K K K K K	None None None None	14 24 10 10 10 10 20 12 10 14 14 20	220 260 160 180 190 220 240 160 215 265 280	55 45	89 110 26 52 50 64 95 46 95 110 120 140
Tripp. Triumph. Triumph. Triumph. Triumph. Triumph Triump Trump Trump Trump	. 3	1-1-2-	2.12x2.2 2.64x2.7 2.83x3.3 3.18x3.8 3.34x3.8 2.75x3.5 3.36x3.3 2.99x3.3 3.26x3.6	4 V 4 V 4 V	er er er	4 4	7.9 15.2 20.9 30.5 33.5 21.3 30.5 45.6 59.8	Conna. Own Own Own J.A.P. J.A.P. J.A.P. J.A.P.	L OH† L L L	CI Al Al Al Al Al Al	MOF. MOF. S&P. Spl. Spl. Spl. Spl. Spl. Spl.	Non DP MO MO MO MP MP MP	H H	Non 1 Own 2 Own 3 Own 3 Own 3 StA 3 StA 3 StA 3 StA 3	12.4 13.5 12 8 8	5 8 7.4 8 8.7 6 6 6	5.3 4.5 4.7 5.7 4 4	Belt Ch&B. Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain.	49 50 56 56 54 54 56	26x2 26x3 26x2 26x2 26x2 26x2	R R R R	Rim Rim Exp Rim Exp Exp Exp Exp	Exp. V Rim V Rim V Rim Exp Exp	K K K K	None None	8 9 14 16 12 16 18 22 24	86 145 200 240 230 200 240 250 290	30 65 70 75 90	24 52 96 93 70 95 120 135
Velocette	21/4 11/2 23/4 6 11/2 21/2	1- 1- 2- 1- 1-	2.48x3.14 2.44x2.87 2.16x2.44 2.79x3.44 2.95x3.07 2.16x2.44 2.63x2.73 3.11x2.73	7 V 6 V 7 H 4 V 5 V	er er O er	. 4 . 4 . 4 . 2	15.1 13.4 8.9 21.2 42.6 8.9 15.0 20.8	Own Own Black. Own Vill Vill	L	CI Al Al CI CI CI	S&P. S&P. Spl. Spl. CS. Spl. Spl. Spl. Spl.	DP DP Non MP MP Non DP	H	Own. 3 Own. 2 Non. 1 Bur. 3 StA. 3	9 7 13 13 14 14	9 5 8 6 8 8	5 5 5.5 5.5	Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain. Ch&B. Ch&B.	50 46 54 58 48 50 52	24x2\\\\24x2\\\\\26x2\\\\\26x2\\\\\\\\\\	R R R R R	Exp Exp Exp Rim Rim		K P K P K	None None None None None None	12 12 8 14 20 8 12 12	180 170 70 240 270 130 140 160	45 35 25 60 25 35 40	65 63 30 76 97 28 48 55
Wolf Wolf Wolf Wolf Wolf Wolf Wolf Wolf	2 ¹ / ₄ 2 ¹ / ₂ 2 ³ / ₄ 2 ³ / ₄ 3 ¹ / ₂ 4 ¹ / ₄ 2 ³ / ₄ 2 ³ / ₄	1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 2- 2-	-2.79x3.40 -3.11x2.73 -3.34x3.8 -2.38x2.30 -2.38x2.30	6 V 5 V 6 V 5 V 6 V 6 H 6 H	er er er er er	4 2 4 4 4 4 4	17.7 21.3 21.3 33.5 21.2 21.2	Vill J.A.P. Black. Vill Black. Own	L L OH.	CI Al CI CI Al CI Al CI	. Spl CS CS CS CS	Non. DP DP DP MP MP MO MO CO	. H	Alb. 2 StA. 2 StA. 2 Alb. 2 Bur. 2 StA. 2 StA. 3 Own. 3 Own. 3	9.7 11 10 9.7 12 15 16.3	6 5.5 5.5 5.2 5.3 5.5 7.5 7.2 7.7	4.7	Ch&B. Chain. Ch&B. Ch&B. Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain. Chain.	52 52 54 53 52 54	24x21 26x21 26x21 26x21 26x21 26x21 26x21 26x21 26x21 26x21	R R R R	Rim Rim Rim Rim Rim Rim Band Band	V Rim V Rim V Rim V Rim V Rim V Rim V Rim Exp Exp	K P., K K K K K	None None None None Acet Acet	8 10 10 10 10 10 12 16 16 16	185 185 205	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	34 67 46 52 60 49 80 54 75 94
ZenithZenith	. 31/2	2-	-2.75x3.56 -2.67x2.66 -3.36x3.36	7 H	0	. 4	30.3	J.A.P. Brad J.A.P.	OH.	CI Al CI	. CS	MP MP MP	H H	StA 3 StA 3 StA 3	13.8	9 7.1 6.7	5.7 4.7 4.4	Chain. Chain. Chain.	54 59 61	26x2\frac{1}{2} 26x2\frac{1}{2} 28x3	R R R	Exp V Rim V Rim	V Rim V Rim V Rim	K K	None None	12 16 19	254 345		72 95 115

For abbreviations see page 443.

A

FUEL Grav-Suc. I Vac-

FUEL

American Isolated Electric

			GENER	AL									ENGINE			
MAKE AND			ally?	lly?			Bore	A. C. C.)		co	OLING			GOV	ERNOR	
MODEL	Plant Voltage	Drive	Starts Automatically?	Stops Automatically?	Type of Plant	Make	No. Cylinders, Be and Stroke	Rated H. P. (N.	Cycle Type	Medium	Circulation Through	Valve Arrangement	Oiling System	Type	Normal Speed	Type of Ignition System
AlamoSilent	32	Direct		Yes	Unit	Own	1-21/4x31/2	8.10	4	Water	Radiator	Rot.Slee.	Hol-Crk	Elec	2000	Mag
‡‡Cushman15 C-Y-C15	32	Belt Direct	Yes No	No No	Unit Unit	Own	1-4 x4 1-3 ³ / ₄ x4	6.40 5.62	4 4	Water Water	Tank	"L"H	Cir-spl	Cent U.U.R.B	$\frac{800}{1250}$	Bat
Delco-Light	32 65 110 110 32 32 110 32 32	Direct Direct Direct Direct Direct Direct Direct	No No No No No No	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Unit.	Own Own Own Own	1-3 x5 1-3 x5	3.60 5.62 5.62 5.62 2.50 5.62 3.60 3.60 2.50	4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Air Air Air Air		I.H. I.H. I.H. I.H. I.H. I.H. I.H. I.H.	Splash	U.U.R.B. Elec. U.U.R.B. U.U.R.B. U.U.R.B. U.U.R.B. U.U.R.B. U.U.R.B. U.U.R.B.	$\begin{array}{c} 1250 \\ 1250 \\ 1250 \\ 1250 \\ 1250 \\ 1250 \\ 1250 \\ 1250 \\ 1250 \\ 1450 \\ \end{array}$	Bat Bat Bat Bat Bat Bat Bat
Electrion	32 32 -4 0	Direct	No Yeв	Yes	Unit Unit	Own	4- 1-23/4×4	3.02	4	Water Water	Radiator	I.H "L"H	Splash	U.U.R.B	$\frac{1600}{1400}$	Mag Bat
Fairbanks-Morse1½ Fairbanks-Morse3	30-42 30-42	Belt	No	No	Unit Unit		1-3½x5 1-4½x6	4.90 8.10	4	Water Water	Radiator	I.H I.H		Cent	$\frac{500}{500}$	Bat
GenceA&B GenceC&D Globe	$32 \\ 110 \\ 32-40 \\ 125$	Direct	No	Yes	Unit Unit Unit Unit	Own Own Own LeRoi	1-31/4x3 2-31/4x4 1-23/4x4 4-31/8x41/2	4.22 8.45 3.02 15.63	4 4 4 4	Water Water Water	Radiator Radiator Tank Radiator	I.H. I.H. "L"H "L"H	Splash Splash Splash Cir-spl	U.U.R.B U.U.R.B Cent	1200 1200 1300 1200	Bat Mag Bat Mag
HoltC HoltD Hoosierlite	110 110 32	Direct	Yes No	No	Unit Unit Unit	Own	1-3 x3 1-2½x3 1-4½x5	3.60 2.50 8.10	4 4	Water	Tank Tank Tank	I.H I.H "L"H	Cir-spl Cir-spl Splash	Elec Elec Cent	1275 1275 700	Bat Mag Mag
Independent	32	Gear	Yes	No	Unit	Own	1-33/4x4	5.62	4	Water	Tank	"L"H	Cir-spl	Cent	750	Bat
Ker-O-ElA&B Kero Lectric Kewanee KohlerB	32 32 32–110 110	Direct Direct Direct		Yes Yes Yes	Unit Unit	Own	1-23/8x31/4 1-31/4x31/4 1-31/4x4 4-2 x3	2.24 4.22 4.22 6.40	4 4 4	Water Water Water	Tank Radiator Tank Radiator	I.H "L"H S.Slee I.H	Splash Cir-spl Cir-spl Cir-spl	U.U.R.B Elec Cent	1500 1150 1000	Bat Mag Bat Mag
Lalley-Light K Lalley-Light HU Langstadt 2-C-6 Langstadt 2-B-1½ Lincoln Light 22	32 32 110 32 32-40	Direct	No No No No	No No No Yes	Unit		1-2½x2 1-256x2 4-3½x4½ 1-3½x4½ 1-3 x3	15.63 3.91 3.60	2 2 4 4 2	Water Water Water Water	Tank Tank Radiator Radiator Radiator	2 Port 2 Port "L"H "L"H 2 Port	Splash Splash Cir-spl Cir-spl Splash	Cent Cent Cent Cent Elec	1800 1800 1100 1200 1200	Bat Bat Bat Bat
Main Power Light: Main Power Light Main Power Light Marco	32 32 110 32	Belt Chain	No	No	Separate Separate	New Way.	$\frac{1-}{4-4\frac{1}{2}x4\frac{1}{2}}$	4.90 4.90 7.00 32.40	4 4 4 4	Water	Hopper Hopper Hopper	I.H I.H	Splash Splash Splash Splash.	Elec Cent Elec Cent	500 450 800	Mag Mag Mag
National	32 32–110	1	No			New Way .		5.00 4.22	4		Radiator	"L"H	Splash	Cent	750 1150	Mag
Phelps	32 32 32	Direct	No	Yes		Own	1-3 x4	3.60 3.60	4			"L"H	Cir-spl	Cent	1200 1335	Bat Bat
Radiant9 ReecoRegalite	$\frac{32}{32}$	Direct	No	No	Unit Unit Unit	Own Own	1-4 x5	3.60 6.40 4.22	4 4	Water Water Air	Radiator Hopper	. [I.H	Splash Splash Cir-spl	Elec Cent	1250 475	Bat Mag Bat
Simms	32	Direct Direct Direct Direct Direct Direct Direct Direct Direct	No Yes No Yes No No Yes	No Yes No Yes	Unit	Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own. Own.	1-2½8x2½ 1-2½8x2½ 1-3 x3 1-2½8x3 1-2½8x3 1-3½x5 1-4 x6 1-2½8x3	3.60 2.81 2.81 16.90 25.60 38.40 2.00 3.60	222444444444444444444444444444444444444	Air	Tank Tank Tank	2 Port 2 Port I.H I.H "L''H T.H "L''H "L''H	Splash. Splash. Splash. Splash. Cir-spl. Cir-spl. Cir-spl. Hol-crk. Hol-crk Splash. Splash.	Elec Elec	1150 1250 1250 900 750 750 1750 1200	Mag Mag Mag Mag Mag Mag Mag Mag Mag Bat
Upco LightM Upco Light Upco Light	32 32-110 32-110	Direct	No	Yes No Yes	Unit Unit Unit	LeRoi	2-31/8x41/2	2.81 7.81 7.81	4 4 4	Water Water	Tank Radiator Radiator	"L"H "L"H "L"H	Splash Cir-spl Cir-spl	Cent Cent	1000	Bat Mag Mag
Western Elec. B-90	32 32 110 110 32 32 32 32 32	Belt Belt Direct Direct Direct Direct Belt	No No No No No No	No No Yes Yes Yes Yes	Unit Separate Separate Separate Unit Unit Unit Unit Separate	Full & J Full & J Full & J Own Own Auto-Lite. Auto-Lite. Own	1-4\frac{1}{8}x5\frac{1}{2} 1- 1- 1-2\frac{1}{2}x5 1-3\frac{1}{8}x5 1-2\frac{1}{2}x2\frac{1}{2} 1-2\frac{1}{2}x3\frac{1}{2} 4-4\frac{1}{2}x5\frac{1}{2}	4.90 6.80 7.00 7.00 2.50 4.56 	4 4 4 4 4 2 4	Water Water Water Air	Gener. Hopper. Hopper. Hopper. Hopper.	I.H I.H I.H	M.f.m.o Splash	Cent. Cent. U.U.R.B.	1000 600 400 400 1250 1200 1700 1250 400	Bat Mag Mag Bat Bat Bat Bat
Wisconsin4 Worthington	32 32	Belt	No	No	Separate	Own	4-5½x6½	48.40	4 4	Water	Hopper Radiator	"L"H	M.f.m.o	Cent	380 550	Bat

‡‡—Taken from 1922 Speci-fications

ENGINE;
I. H.—In Head
"L" H.—'L" Head
"T" H.—'T" Head
S. Slee.—Silding Sleeve

Rot. Slee.—Rotating Sleeve Gener—Generator Inter—International Full. & J.—Filler and Johnson Cir. Spl.—Circulating Splash Hol. Crk.—Hollow Crankshaft

M. f. m. o.—Multi Feed Mechanical Oller TYPE OF ENGINE GOVERNOR: Cent—Centrifugal Elec—Electric

U. U. R. B.—Ungoverned Unit Reg-ulated by battery

TYPE OF IGNITION:

Mag-Magneto Bat-Battery

ag.... ag.... ag....

ag.... ag.... ıt.....

ag.... ag.... ag....

ag.... ag.... ag....

lag.... at..... at..... at.....

at..... lag.... at....

lag...

at....

Plant Specifications

					GEN	ERATOR						BATT	ERY			
RANKSHAFT BEARINGS	FUI	EL EM	rmal				BEAR	INGS	RAT (Amp.			gui			_	MAKE
Type	Type	Recommended	K.W. Rating at Normal Voltage	No. of Poles	Field Connections for Cranking	Field Connections for Generating	Number	Туре	8-Hour Basis	72-Hour Basis	Battery of Line Voltage Used?	Low Voltage Cranking Battery Used?	Type of Automatic Stopping Device	Power Pulley Provided?	Ampere Hour Meter Furnished?	AND MODEL
Plain & Ball.	Pump	Gas	1	2	Comp	Comp	2	P.&B	134	191	Yes		А.Н.М	No	Yes	AlameSile
Plain Roller		Gas Ker	1 11/2	2 2	Comp	Bronze Shunt	2	Plain Ball	Opt 120	Opt	Yes	No	P.Q.F.	Yes	No	Cushman15:
Ball & roller. Pall & roller.	Pump Pump Pump Suc.L. Pump Suc.L. Pump	G-N.G G-N.G G-N.G G-N.G G-N.G G-N.G G-N.G G-N.G	11/4 3 3 21/2 8/4 21/2 11/4 11/4	4 6 6 6 4 6 4 4 4	Comp. Comp. Comp. Comp. Comp. Comp. Comp. Comp. Shunt.	Shunt Shunt Shunt	None None None None None			160 160 160 160 160 320 80 160 80	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No	P.Q.F P.Q.F P.Q.F P.Q.F P.Q.F P.Q.F P.Q.F P.Q.F P.Q.F	No No Opt No Opt No Yes	No No No No No No	Delco-Light 120 Delco-Light 3 Delco-Light 3 Delco-Light 3 Delco-Light 8 Delco-Light 8 Delco-Light 1295-122 Delco-Light 1295-122 Delco-Light 120
Ball	Pump	Gas	111/4	2 2	Comp	Comp Shunt	2	Ball Plain	80 Opt	Opt	Yes	No	A.H.M Vol.R	Opt	Yes	Electrion
Plain	Suc.L	GorK	11/2	2 4	Comp		2 2	Ball	60 160		Yes	No		Yes	No	Fairbanks-Morse1
Plain Plain Plain	Suc.L Suc.L Grav	GorK GorK	1 3 11/4	2 4 4 4	Comp Comp Comp	Shunt Shunt Shunt Comp	2 2 2 2	Ball Plain Plain	80-136 80-136 Opt	100-167 100-167 Opt	Yes Yes	No No	A.H.M. A.H.M.	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	GenceA4 GenceC8 Globe
Plain Plain Roller	Grav	Gas	1½ ¾ 1½	4 4 4	Comp	Shunt Shunt	2 2 1	Plain Plain Roller	40	45 240	No	Yes	A.H.M	Yes	No	Holt
Ball	Suc.L	GorK	11/2	4	Comp	Comp	2	Ball	163	236		1	P.Q.F			Independent
Plain Plain & Ball. Ball Plain & Ball.	Suc.L Suc.L Vac	GorK	1 1 1½ 1½ 1½	4 2 4 4	Comp Shunt Comp Shunt	Shunt Shunt Shunt Comp	1 3 2 1	Plain P.&B Ball Ball		80-160	Ves	Yes	P.Q.F. P.Q.F.	Yes	Opt	Ker-O-El A& Kero Lectric Kewanee Kohler
Ball Plain Plain Ball.	Pump Vac Suc.L	Gas GorK	1 11/4 6 11/2 11/4	2 2 4 4 4	Shunt Shunt Comp Comp Shunt	C.&S C.&S Comp Shunt	1 2 1 1	Plain Ball Plain Plain	80 80 88-210 88-150 130	112 112 95-305 128-218 205	Yes	No	P.Q.F. P.Q.F	No	. No	Lalley-LightLalley-Light
Plain Plain Plain	Suc.L	G-N G	1 3 1½ 1½	2 2 4 4	C.&S Comp Comp Shunt	Shunt Shunt Shunt	2 2 2 2 2	Plain Plain Plain Ball	60 60 90 112-225	84 84 120	No	Yes	Ä.H.M	Yes	Yes	Main Power Light Main Power Light Main Power Light Marco.
Plain	Grav	GorK	11/2	4	Comp	Shunt	2	Ball	160	235						National
Plain Ball Ball	Suc.L	GorK G-N.G G-N.G	1½ 1 1½	4 4	Comp Comp	Shunt C.&S C.&S	1 2	Ball Ball	Opt	Opt	Yes	No No	V.&C.R Vol.R Vol.R	. No	No.	Pertection
Plain Plain	Vac Suc.L Suc.L	Gas Ker GorK	11/4 11/4 3/4	4 4 4	Shunt	Shunt Shunt Shunt	1 2	Plain Plain	120 Opt 80	168 Opt	Yes		P.Q.F.	Yes Yes Opt	No	Radiant Reeco Regalite
Ball. Ball. Ball. Ball. Plain Ball. Plain Plain Plain Plain Plain Plain Plain	Pump Pump Pump Grav Grav Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump Pump Suc.L.	Gas Gas GorK GorK GorK G-N.G G-N.G	11/2 11/2 11/2 33/4 5 10 15 3/4 11/4	6 6 6 4 2 2 2 6 6 6 4 4 4	Shunt Shunt Comp None Comp	Shunt Shunt Shunt Shunt Shunt Shunt Comp Comp Comp Comp Shunt Shunt	1 1	BallBallBallPlainPlainPlainPlainPlainPlainPlainPlainPlainPlain	160 70 None Opt None 90-150	230 100 None Opt None 110–180		No	P.Q.F. P.Q.F. P.Q.F. A.H.M. V.&C.R. A.H.M.	Yes Opt Opt Opt Yes	No. No. Yes. No. Yes. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No	Simms. Simms. Simms. Stearns. Stearns. Stearns. DeLa Sturtevant. Sturtevant. Sturtevant. Surtevant. Surtevant. Surtevant. Surtevant. Surtevant. Surtevant. Surtevant.
Plain Plain Plain		. Gas	1 2½ 3½ 3½	4 4 4	Comp	Shunt Comp Comp	1 1 1	Ball Ball	120 120 120	165 165 165	Yes Yes Yes	. No	None	. Yes	. No	Upco Light Upco Light Upco Light
Plain	Suc.L Suc.L Suc.L Suc.L Suc.L Suc.L	GorK GorK GorK G-N.G G-N.G GorK	21/4 3 3 11/2 3/5 11/4 51/2	4 4 4 4 2 4 4 4	Comp Comp Shunt Shunt	Shunt Shunt Comp Comp Shunt Shunt Shunt Shunt	2 2 2	Plain Plain Plain Plain Plain Plain Plain	90 90 None 90 140 140–181 160 160 (66–120)	None 198 198–266 80 225	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No No No No	Curr.R. None. None. None. A.H.M. A.H.M. P.Q.F. A.H.M. None.	Yes Yes No Yes No	No No No No No Yes	Western Elec. B- Western Elec. 30 Western Elec. 30 Westinghouse E- Willys-Light Jun Willys-Light Ju Wilsconsin 2
Plain	Grav	. Gas	{1/2} 3/4 11/4		Shunt	Shunt	. 2	Plain	120-210		Yes	Yes	None	. Opt		Wisconsin

FUEL SYSTEM:
Grav—Gravity
Suc. L.—Suction Lift
Vac—Vacuum Tank
FUEL RECOMMENDED:
Gaa—Gasoline

Ker-Kerosene
G. or K.—Gasoline or Kerosene
G-N. G.—Gas, Kerosene or Natural
Gas
FIELD CONNECTIONS:
Comp—Compound
C. & S.—Compound and Shunt

AUTOMATIC STOPPING
DEVICE:
A. H. M.—Ampere Hour Meter
V. & C. R.—Voltage and Current
Relay
Curr. R.—Current Relay

Vol. R.—Voltage Relay P. Q. F.—Predetermined Quantity of Fuel

BEARINGS: P. & B .- Plain and Ball

American Marine Engine Specifications

Model	Manu- facturers H.P. Rating	Cycle Type	No. of Cylinders Bore and Stroke	Normal R.P.M.	Weight Com- plete (Lbs.)	Model	Manu- facturers H.P. Rating	Cycle Type	No. of Cylinders Bore and Stroke	Normal R.P.M.	Weight Com- plete (Lbs.)	Model	Manu- facturers H.P. Rating	Cycle Type	No. of Cylinders Bore and Stroke	Normal R.P.M.	Weight Com- plete (Lbs.)
Acme 1923	8 10 16 20 27 25 35	4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1-6 ¹ / ₄ x7 ¹ / ₂ 1-7 ¹ / ₄ x9 2-6 ¹ / ₄ x7 ¹ / ₂ 2-7 ¹ / ₄ x9 2-8 ¹ / ₄ x10 3-6 ¹ / ₄ x7 ¹ / ₂ 3-7 ¹ / ₄ x9	360 340 360 340 320 375 350	1470 1850 2250 2925 3975 2550 4075	Brennan (Con B Sp. 6B.	35-40 40 60 100	4 4 4 4 2	4-4½x5 6-4½x5 6-4 x5½ 6-4 x6½	1000 650 1200 1500	700 1250 1000 1200	Campbell (Co 1200	nt'd) 21 20 20 28 40 42 60	4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3-51/2x61/2 2-61/2x51/2 4-5 x51/2 4-51/2x61/2 4-61/2x71/2 6-51/2x61/2 6-61/2x71/2	500 500 500 500 500 500 500	950 1475 925 1225 1750 1650 2275
1923	45 55 40 50	4 4 4	3-8 ¹ / ₄ x10 3-8 ³ / ₄ x10 ¹ / ₂ 4-6 ¹ / ₄ x7 ¹ / ₂ 4-7 ¹ / ₄ x9	325 300 450 375	5050 6680 3475 5160	80 100 R-1	6 9 12 8	2 2 2 2	1-51/4x51/4 2-41/2x5 2-51/4x51/4 1-41/2x5	500 500 500 800	260 375 470 225	Carlyle Bud-E	5	2	2-3 x3	1200	120
1923	65 85 65 80 100 125 22-25 35-40	4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4-81/4x10 4-83/4x10½ 6-61/4x71/2 6-71/4x9 6-81/4x10 6-83/4x10½ 2-61/4x71/2 3-61/4x71/2	350 325 500 425 400 375 500-600 500-600	6675 8200 4825 6950 8900 10800 2150 2450 3350	S-1	11 16 22 7 14 20 30 45 60	2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1-5¼x5¼ 2-4½x5 2-5¼x5¼ 1-5½x6½ 2-5½x6½ 2-6½x7½ 3-6½x7½ 3-7½x9 4-7½x9	800 800 800 500 500 400 400 375 375	260 375 470 600 850 1200 1800 3200	Clay	7 14 5 10 20	4 4 2 2 4	1-5 x6 2-5 x6 1-5 x5 2-5 x5 4-4 x5	475 475 500 500 575	350 575 275 475 550
1923 1923 Aerothrust	50-55 75-80	4 4	4-61/4x71/2 6-61/4x71/2	500-600	4800	Buffalo AA	3-4 5-6	4	2-3 x4	700	240	M	8 10 12 16	4	1-6½x7 1-7½x7 2-5½x7 2-6½-7	375 375 400	
1923	5		2-2½x2¼ 2-3 x3½*		85 115	B BA	14-30 16-20	4 4	2-3½x5 4-3½x5 4-3¾x5	1	400 690 A. 560 I. 710	M	20 25 35	4 4 4	2-7½x7 4-5½x7 4-6½x7	400 400 450 450	
Outboard	3	2 2	2-21/2x21/2 2-21/2x21/2	900	80 60	MY	25-30 40-60	4	1-43/4x5 4-51/2x7	800 { 600-900}	A. 745 I. 929 A. 1430	M	50 80-100	4	4-7½x7 4-8½x10	450 350	****
Anderson 1923	41.6 81.2	4	1-11/2x5 2-41/2x5	600 600	400 600	CE	50-80 10-12	4	4-63/4x9	1	I. 1730 A. 2100 I. 2300	Cleveland	6-8	2	1-3½x2½	350-1200	170
1923	121/2 25 50 15-30 20-30	4 4 4 4	2-5 x6 4-5 x6 4-7 x8½ 4-4 x5 4-4 x5	550 550 450 500-1000 750	1000 1600 3000 750 800	PP. J. K. PPP. JJ. KK. MKK.	13-15 20-22 20-24 26-30 40-45 45-50	4 4 4 4 4 4	2-5 x6½ 2-6 x7½ 2-7 x9 4-5 x6½ 4-6 x7½ 4-7 x9 4-7½x9	400 350 350 400 350 350 350	1170 1400 2100 1960 2525 3655 3800	Clife	4 8 7 15 20 100	4 4 4	1-33/4x41/2 2-33/4x41/2 1-5 x6 2-5 x7 2-53/4x7 4-11x13	750 750 650 600 600 300	250 350 600 1200 1450 20000
1923	2½ 3½-4 6 8 7-8 14 20	2 2	1-31/x31/2 1-37/x31/2 1-43/x41/2 1-51/x5 2-37/x31/2 2-43/x41/2 2-51/x5	200-800 250-800 250-800 100-500 250-800 250-750 100-600	125 150 200 335 280 350 495	KKK MKKK W WW Busch-Sulzer ‡‡B	60-70 70-80 85-100 125-150	4 4 4 4	6-7 x9 6-7½x9 4-10x12 6-10x12	350 350 300 300 300	4859 5199 8209 12809	Climax K—Open Ku—encl T—Open Tu—encl R	40 40 48 48	4	4-5 x6½ 4-5 x6½ 4-5½x7 4-5½x7 6-5½x7	800 800 800 800 800-1200	1200 1250 1500 1530 2500
Automatic Open base	14	4	4-3½x4 1-4¼x5	100-1000 500	300	##B ##B ##B	180 250 365 520	4 4 4	1- 4- 4- 4-	300. 257 225 200		Capitol HA-1 HA-1	32-34 60-65	4 4	4-41/4x51/2 4-41/4x51/2	1000 {1500}	675 675
Open base	6 9 6 12 18 24 25	4 4 4 4 4	2-41/4x5 3-41/4x5 1-51/4x7 2-51/4x7 3-51/4x7 4-51/4x7 2-71/4x9	500 500 400 400 400 400 350	525 760 643 1115 1425 1800 2625	### CM ### CM ### CM ### CM	650 980 1300 1950 2500	2 2 2 2 2 2	4- 6- 4- 6- 4-	165 165 110 110 90		Cummins ††TC-1 ††TC-2 ††TC-3 ††TC-4	12½ 25 37½ 50 75	2 2 2 2	1-5 x7½ 2-5 x7½ 3-5 x7½ 4-5 x7½ 6-5 x7½	500 500 500 500 500 500	900 1400 1800 2100 2700
Open base Open base Open base Open base Enclosed Enclosed	37 50 75 100 12 16	4 4 4	3-71/2x9 4-71/2x9 3-10x14 4-10x14 2-5 x7 2-51/2x7	350 350 275 275 550 550	3465 4430 8000 11780 1000 1100	EG.	2-3 4 1½ 3	2 4 2 2	1-3½x3 2-3½x5 1-3 x2½ 1-35%x3¾	900 900 1000 700	42 125 45 90	Curtiss OX-5 C-6 D-12	90 160 375	4	8-4 x5 6-4½x6 12-4½x6	1400 1750 2000	390 420 670
Enclosed Enclosed Enclosed Enclosed Enclosed Enclosed	20 26 30 45 40 60	4 4 4	3-5 x7 3-5½x7 4-5 x7 6-5 x7 4-5½x7 6-5½x7	550 550 550 550 550 550	1450 1450 1850 2700 1950 2900	Caille	4 6 8 12-16	2 2 4	1-4½x4 2-3½x3¾ 2-4½x4 4-3¾x4	700 700 700 1000	135 140 205 300	Doman K	5-7 12-15 15-18	4 4	1-3 ³ / ₄ x4 ¹ / ₂ 1-4 ³ / ₄ x6 2-4 ³ / ₄ x6 4-3 ¹ / ₈ x4 ¹ / ₂	600 400-600 600-800 {1000} 1200}	160-225 395-575 750 395
Enclosed Enclosed Enclosed Enclosed	50 75 70 105	4 4	4-6½x8 6-6½x8 4-7½x9 6-7½x9	500 500 500 500	3000 4500 4000 6000	Outboard Outboard Outboard	2 2 2 2	2 2 2	1-25/8x21/2 1-25/8x21/2 1-25/8x21/2 1-25/8x21/2	700 700 700 700	85 71 60 40	HM4 TM4	25-40 40-50	4	4-43/4×6 4-6 ×7	600-900 400-800	1200 1950
Enclosed Enclosed B. O. E. C.	100 150 50	4	4-8½x10 6-8½x10 1-12¾x18	500 500 250	6000 9000 17000	Outsoat C.	3½-4 6 8 7-8 14	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1-3½x3½ 1-3½x3½ 1-3¾x4½ 1-5½x5 2-3½x3½ 2-4¾x4½	200-800 250-800 250-800 100-500 250-800 250-750	125 150 200 335 280 350	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	12½ 25 37½ 50 75	4 4 4 4	1-63/4x9 2-63/4x9 3-63/4x9 4-63/4x9 6-63/4x9	425-450 425-450 425-450 425-450 425-450	3800 4800 6200 7400 9700
Barker A B C D G	11/4 21/2 4 61/2 8	2 2 2 2 2	1-3+x31/2 1-41/5x41/4 1-4+6x5 1-51/2x61/2 2-4+6x5	500 500 450 400 450	110 170 220 350 380	Camden A-R E.	20 14 3 4 ¹ / ₂	2 4 2 2	2-5 x2 4-3½x4 1-4 x4 1-4½x4½ 1-5 x5¼	100-600 100-1000 600 550	495 650 205 250	Dow	320 425 500 666 500	4 4 4	6-12x18 8-12x18 6-15x22 ¹ / ₄ 8-15x22 ¹ / ₄ 6-16x26	250 250 220 220 175	125000 160000 185000 215000 194000
Bolinders NEII	500 350	2 2	4-20½x29½ 4-16½x18¾	160 225	102000 50000	E E E	4½ 5½ 7½ 6	2 2 2 2	1-5 x5¼ 1-5½x6¼ 2-4 x4 2-4¼x4½	550 500 600 550	330 500 340 380	##	666 900 1500		8-16x26 6-21 x284 6-24@x374	175 140 125	233000 325000 534000
NEIL NEI NEI	270 175 135 100	2 2 2 2	4-15x16½ 2-16½x18¼ 2-15x16½ 2-13x13¾	250 225 250 325	38000 26000 19000 12000	E E F	11 15 25 50	2 2 4 4	2-5 x5¼ 2-5½x6¼ 2-7 x8 4-7 x8	550 500 500 500	480 760 1900 3300	Elco A-4 A-4R	28-40 48-60	4 4	4-43/4x6 4-43/4x6	600-1000 {1000} (1400}	1450 1350
NEI NEI NEI NEI NEI NEI	80 60 50 40 30 24	22222222222222	2-112x12 16 2-105/8x11 2-976x918 2-81/2x916 2-781x81/4 2-616x71/2	350 375 425 450 450 500	9075 7040 5225 4180 2860 2530	F	75 6 8 12 16	4 4 4 4	6-7 x8 1-5 x5 ¹ / ₄ 1-5 ¹ / ₂ x6 ¹ / ₄ 2-5 x5 ¹ / ₄ 2-5 ¹ / ₂ x6 ¹ / ₄	500 600 600 600 600	4500 575 700 950 1100	A-4 A-4R Elto Outboard	27-42 42-44	4 4	4-43/4x6 4-43/4x6 2-21/4x2	1000 1000 1200 1400	1450 1350
Brennan M	20	2	2-6-4x6+6 4-4 x5	550	1760	Campbell 500	5 7 10	4 4	1-5 x5½ 1-5½x6½ 2-5 x5½	500 500 500	375 425 450	Enterprise	6 8	4 4	1-6 x8 1-634x8	420 400	1240 1360
M Sp B	30 25-35	4	4-4 x5 4-4½x5	1400 800	625 750	900	14	4 4	2-5½x6½ 3-5 x5½	500 500	675 580		10 12	4	1-7½x8½ 2-6 x8	375 400	1490 1760

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ght n-te s.) 250 255 255 256 275

Model	Manu- facturers H.P. Rating	Cycle Type	No. of Cylinders Bore and Stroke		Weight Com- plete (Lbs.)	Model	Manu- facturers H.P. Rating	Cycle Type	No. of Cylinders Bore and Stroke			Model	Manu- facturers H.P. Rating	Cycle Type	No. of Cylinders Bore and Stroke	Normal R.P.M.	Weigh Cam- plete (Lbs.)
Enterprise (C	16 20	4	2-63/4x8 2-71/2x81/2	400 360	1910 3240	Gafiga (Cont	10 12	2 2	2-5 x5½ 2-5½x6	475 450	525 700	King 1923 1923	3 8	4 4	1-3½x5 2-3½x5	650 650	128
	25 30 35 45	4 4 4	2-8 x9½ 3-6¾x8¼ 3-7½x9½ 3-8¼x10¼	350 400 360 340	3470 3480 5160 5370	Gierholtt	16 12	2 4	2-6 x6½ 2-5 x6	400 600	850 900	Knex-Spr.	40	4	4-5 x5½	800	1100
	60 40 50 65	4 4 4	3-9 x11 4-63/4x8 4-71/2x91/2 4-81/4x101/4	320 400 360 350	7230 4220 5790 6480	Outboard Outboard Inboard	2 2 2	2 2 2	$\begin{array}{c} 1\text{-}2\sqrt[3]{4}x2\frac{1}{2}\\ 1\text{-}2\sqrt[3]{4}x2\frac{1}{2}\\ 1\text{-}2\sqrt[3]{4}x2\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	900 900 900	50 56 40	Koban Outboard H	3	2	4-3½x5 2-25/8x23/8	900	786
	85 100 125 65	4 4 4	4-9 x11 6-81/4x101 6-9 x11 3-81/2x12	320 350 330	10200 9890 12360	Golden B. &	S. 18	4	4-3¾x4¼	1000	500	Outboard H	3	2 2	2-25/8x23/8 1-31/2x4	800-900	90
**************************************	100 125 150 90 135 165	4 4 4 4 4 4	3-9½x14 3-10½x14 3-11½x14 4-8½x12 4-9½x14 4-10½x14	330 320 300 280 330 320 300	10100 17750 19600 22500 12700 24350 25800	Goshen A B E F Gray	4 8 9 14		1-4 x5 1-5 x6 2-5 x2 2-5 x6	500 500 500 500	135 200 280 410	Lathrop 1923	3 4 5 6	2 2 2 2 2	1-4 x4 1-4½x5 1-5½x5 1-5½x5 1-5½x5 1-5¼x6½	500 500 500 500 400	150 200 300 325 500
	200 140 200 250 300	4 4 4 4	4-11 ¹ / ₂ x15 6-8 ¹ / ₂ x12 6-9 ¹ / ₂ x14 6-10 ¹ / ₂ x14 6-11 ¹ / ₂ x15	280 330 320 300 280	28200 21000 35000 38800 41500	UUVMVE	3-4 51/4-7 6-8 10-25 18-35	2	1-3½x3½ 1-4¼x4¼ 2-3½x3½ 4-3½x5 4-4 x6	700-900 700-900 700-900 500-1200 500-1200		1923	7 8 10 12 8 10	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1-6 x6½ 1-6½x6½ 1-7 x7½ 1-7½x7½ 2-4½x5 2-5¾x5 2-5½x5	375 375 300 275 550 500	575 600 850 900 400 475
Erd S-5 T A Evansville Boy Scout	5 30 42	2 4 4	1-2 ³ / ₄ x6 4-4 x6 4-4 ³ / ₄ x6	900 900 900 600	180 750 1100	Gray-Prior X X X X D-4	3-5 6-8 7-10 14-20 36	2 2 2	1-4 x4½ 1-4½x4½ 1-5 x5¼ 2-5 x5¼ 4-4½x8	500-700 500-700 500-700 500-700 600-750	330 335 440 620 1950	1923 1923 1923 1923 1923	12 14 16 20 24 36	2 2 2 2 2	2-51/4x61/2 2-6 x61/2 2-61/2x61/2 2-7 x71/2 2-71/2x71/4	500 400 400 400 300 275 275	500 850 900 950 1200 1300 2500
Regular Regular Regular Regular	33/4 71/2 15 5	4 4 4	1-4½x5 2-4½x5 4-4½x5 1-5 x6	500 500 500 500	300 400 625 400	Hall-Scott LM-4 LM-6	125 200	4 4	4-5 x7 6-5 x7	1700 1700	1100 1300	1923 1923 1923 1923	12 16 21 30	4 4 4	3-7½x7½ 2-5½x6½ 2-5½x6½ 3-5½x6½ 3-5½x6½ 4-5½x6½	500 500 500 700	900 900 1200 1200
Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular	10 20 8 16 24 32 11	4 4 4 4 4	2-5 x6 4-5 x6 1-6 x6!/4 2-6 x6!/4 3-6 x6!/4 4-6 x6!/4 1-7 x9	500 500 500 500 500 500 500 350	540 900 625 900 1200 1425 1150	Harvey A B C D E	5-7 10-16 15-24 20-32 30-48	2 2 2	1-3 ³ / ₄ x4 2-3 ³ / ₄ x4 3-3 ³ / ₄ x4 4-3 ³ / ₄ x4 6-3 ³ / ₄ x4	1100	145-172 224-266 296-365 367-463 510-660	1923 1923 1923 1923	28 40 60 16 24 32	4 4 4 4 4	4-51/2x61/2 4-51/2x61/2 6-51/2x61/2 2-51/2x8 3-51/2x8 4-51/2x8	500 700 700 400 400 400	1500 1500 2000 1500 2000 2400
Regular Regular	22 44	4	2-7 x9 4-7 x9	350 350	1800 2900	Hess AC	5	4	1-3¾x4	950	225	Le Roi 2C	15	4	4-3½x4½	1000	450
Evinrude Inboard CC Inboard DD Inboard DD Outboard A Outboard B Outboard K	2 4-5 4-5 2 2 2	2 2 2 2	1-25/8x21/2 2-25/8x21/2 2-25/8x21/2 1-25/8x21/2 1-25/6x21/2 1-25/8x21/2	800 1200 1200 800 800 800	45 67 92 72 68 50	Hettinger 18	- 18 24 25 36 50	4 4 4	2-6½x8 4-5½x6 2-7½x9 4-6½x8 4-7½x9	400 600 400 400 400	1600 1500 2500 3000 4500	Crabber Fisher Fisher Fisher Fisher Fisher	3½ 6 12 12-16 18 24	4	1-3 ³ / ₄ x5 1-5 x6 2-5 x6 4-3 ³ / ₄ x4 3-5 x6 4-5 x6	750 600 600 1200 600 600	250 650 1050 450 1350 1500
Outboard H Outboard L	3½ 4	2	1-3½x3 2-25/8x2½	650 1100	108 80	Isotta Fra. L-30	40 70		4-312x522 6-4-2x522	{1200} 1400} 1200	1100 1430	Lockwood Outboard 24	2 21/2	2	1-25/8x21/2 1-31/4x31/2	700 750	65
C-0 C-0 C-0	30 45 60 75	2 2 2	2- 3- 4- 3-	400 400 400 340	6560 7858 9033 14190	L-250	300 425	4	6-611x831 8-611x811	1400 1300 1400	3090	68 44	6 8 14	2 2	1-4 x4 2-3½x3½ 2-4 x4 4-3¾x4½	750 800 800 800	600
C-0 C-0 C-0 C-0	100 150 200 300	2 2 2	4- 3- 4- 6-	340 250 250 250 250	16580 32059 36670 52805	L-700	800		6-6 1 1x831	1350 1450 1350 1450	8150	M'Intosh ##M6B25 ##M6B33	390 640		6- 6-	265 190	
N-40	7-12 14-23	4	4-213x4	800-1400 800-1400	390	Johnson Outboard A Outboard C	2 2	2 12	2-2 x1½ 2-2 x1½	2100 2100	35 35	M6C44 M6C46 M6C56	1200 1400 2250 3000	4	6- 6- 6- 8-	140 142 115 115	****
N-42 N-43 NS-43 -44 -64	25-40 25-40 25-40 33-50 30-45 45-85	4 4 4 4	4-4\frac{234}{4x5\frac{1}{2}} 4-4\frac{1}{4x5\frac{1}{2}} 4-4\frac{3}{4x5\frac{1}{2}} 4-4\frac{3}{4x5\frac{1}{2}} 4-5 x6\frac{1}{4} 6-5 x6\frac{1}{4}	800-1400 800-1400 600-1000 800-1400 600-1200	510 900 950 750 1095 1500	Inboard E Kahlenberg 1923 1923 1923	2 2-3 3-4 4-6 6-8	2 1	2-2 x1½ 1-3½x3½ 1-4 x4 1-5 x5 1-5½x6	550 400	125 160 400	Mecco A B AA	4 5 9	4 4 4 4	1-4 ¹ / ₄ x5 1-5 x6 2-4 ¹ / ₄ x5 4-4 ¹ / ₄ x5	600 500 600 600	220 375 375 500
razer	2½ 5	2		200-1000 200-1000 200-1000	68 140 130	1923 1923 1923	9-12 12-15 6-8	2 1	l-6½x7 l-7 x8 l-4 x4	400 350 325 550	550 750 900 350	C2	12	4	2-5½x6½ 3-5½x6½	500	550 775
riabie	10	2	2-3¾x4¼	200-1000	220	1923	8-12 12-16 18-24 24-30	2 2 2 2 2 2	2-5 x5 2-5½x6 2-6½x7 2-7 x8	400 380 350 325	950 1300 1800	A A A	3 5 7½ 10	2 2	1-4 x4 1-45%x5 1-576x6 1-6½x7	550 500 450 375	175 280 415
*************	5 · 7 · 10 · 16	4	1-43/4x5 1-6 x6 2-43/4x5 2-6 x6	600 650 600	400 560 525 825	1923	30-36 50-55 27-36 36-45	2 2 2 2 2 3	-73/4x8 -9 x10 -61/2x7 -7 x8	325 300 325	2000 3400 1700	A-2 A-2	6 10 15	2 2 2	2-4 x4 2-45/8x5 2-51/8x6	550 500 450	675 300 500 750
***********	18 25 30	4 4 4	3-4 ³ / ₄ x5 3-6 x6 1-4 ³ / ₄ x5	650 600 800	725 1175 945	1923	45-54 75-85 20-24	2 3 2 3 2 2	-73/4x8 -9 x10	325 325 300 425	2600 2800 5000 6500	F-2 F-3 F-4 117½-10	16 24 32 7½-10	4	2-6 x8 3-6 x8 1-6 x8 1-5 ₁₆ x6 ⁵ / ₈	400 400 400 500-550	1600 2200 2750
2	40 50 75 20	4 6	1-6 x6 5-4 ³ / ₄ x5 5-6 x6 2-6 x6	600 900 750 600	985 2000 1300	‡1923 ‡1923 ‡1923 ‡1923	30-36 45-54 60-70 50-60	2 2 2 3 2 4 2 2	-	375 375 375	7940 9875 12020	‡‡7½-10 ‡‡15-20 ‡‡30-40 ‡‡45-60	15-20 30-40 45-60	2 2 2	2-5 16 x 65/8 2-7 16 x 97/8 3-7 16 x 97/8	500-550 360-400 360-400	1000 1700 5100 6500
4 Spec	50 100	4 4	l-6 x6	600 1200	2150 2000	11923 11923 11923	75-90 100-120 135-150	2 3 2 4 3		340 340 340 325	9750 12580 15835 20295	## 100-120	60-80 100-120	2	-716x978	360-400 360-400	8200 1300
0	14-18 21-27 28-36 42-54	4 3	2-5 ³ / ₄ x8 3-5 ³ / ₄ x8 3-5 ³ / ₄ x8 3-5 ³ / ₄ x8	400-600 400-600 400-600 400-600	1400 1800 2200 3000	‡1923	3	2 4	-33/x4	325	24650 125	Mietz	15		-3¾x4½		15-125
ifiga	3 4 5 6	2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	-4 x4 -4 ⁵ / ₈ x5 -5 x5 ¹ / ₂ -5 ¹ / ₂ x6	550 500 475 450	225 325 350 425	4	4-5 6-8 10-12 16-18 20-25 20-35	4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	-3½x4 -3¾x4 -3½x4 -3¾x4 -4 x4	800 800 00-1200 00-1200 00-1200 00-1000	300 325 470 500 535 900		15 22 40 50 60 75 100	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 2 3	-6 x6½ -6 x6½ -9 x10 -10x12 -9 x10 -10x12 -10x12	500 500 400 340 400 340	1995 2520 6300 11000 7500 14000
*********	8 8	2 1 2	-6 x6½ -4 x4 -45/8x5	400 550 500	475 375 425	40	24-40 50-55	4 4-	41/2x61/4 5	$00-1200$ $\{1500\}$ $\{1600\}$	1350 650		150 150 200 350	2 3	-10x12 -14x18½ -14x18½ -16x21	340 240 240 210	18000 45000 42000 65000

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	facturers H.P. Rating	Cycle Type	No. of Cylinders Bore and Stroke	Normal R.P.M.	Weight Com- plete (Lbs.)	Model	Manu- facturers H.P. Rating	Cycle Type	No. of Cylinders, Bore and Stroke	Normal R.P.M.	Weight Com- plete (Lbs.)	Model	Manu- facturers H.P. Rating	Cycle Type	No. of Cylinders Bore and Stroke	Normal R.P.M.	Weight Com- plete (Lbs.)
Miller F-1	4	4	1-4½x5	600	400	Ontario (Con	12	2	4-3½x3½	900	350	Speedway K	22-28	4	4-4 x4½	{1000}	560
I-1 F-2	6 10 14	4 4	1-51/4x6 2-41/2x6 2-51/4x61/2	500 600 500	500 600 800		7 14 21	2	1-5 x5 2-5 x5 3-5 x5	540 600 600	300 500 700	z	35-44	4	4-4½x5½	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	950
E-4 F-4	12-20 18-24	4	4-3½x5 4-4½x6	6-900 5-800	650 1200		28		4-5 x5	600	900	N	50-72	4	6-4½x5½	{1000} 1200}	1200
I-4 R-4	24-30 28-35	4	4-51/4×6 4-51/4×71/2	5-700 4-550	1500 1900	Palmer YT	2	4	1-3 x3½		95	M	48-75 75-130	4	4-5 ³ / ₄ x7 6-5 ³ / ₄ x7 6-5 ³ / ₄ x7	600-1000 600-1000	1850 2400
Outboard Pl	40-50 2½	2	4-6 x9 1-23/4x21/2	350-450 850	70	NL1 NL2 RW1	3½ 7 5½-6½	4 4	1-4 x4½ 2-4½x4½ 1-5%x6	4-600 4-600	350 350 425	M	130-150 150-185	4	6-5%x7	1000 1200 1000	1900
Missouri	8	4	2-43/8x5	500		TM	10	4	4-23/4 x31/4	{1000} 1500}	260	M	100-175	4	8-53/4x7	\1200\ 600-1000	2900
	12 18	4	2-5 x6 4-4 ³ / ₈ x5	500 500		VH	14	4	4-3 x4½	{1000} 1200}	700	М	175-200 30-115	4	8-53/4x7	{1000} 1200}	2350
	24 7 14	2 2	4-5 x6 1-5 x6 2-5 x6	500 500 500		NR1 NR2 NR3	5-6 10-12 15-18	4 4	1-5 x6 2-5 x6 3-5 x6	4-600 4-600 4-600	400 750 1000	R	250-300	4	6-63/4x81/2 6-7 x81/2	\$1000 \$1000 \$1300	5000 4000
	22 30	2 2	3-5 x6 4-5 x6	500 500		NR4 F2	20-24 16-18	4	4-5 x6 2-4 x63/8	4-600 350-400	1250 1600	Н	200-250	4	6-11x12	350-450	11400
						F3	24-26 32-35	4	3-63/8x8 4-63/8x8	350-400 350-400	2000	Spinaway Outboard	2 21/2	2 2	1-25/8x25/8 2-2 x2	900	55
10hawk 2021	3½ 7	2 2	1-3½x3¾ 1-4½x4½	900 900	145 225	F6	50-60 20-25 30-35	4 4	6-63/8x8 2-71/2x10 3-71/2x10	350-400 3-400 3-400	3800 3000 3500	Stearns	472	-	2-2 12	****	****
22	7 14-16	2 2	2-3½x3¾ 2-4½x3½	900	215 395	NK4 NK6	45-50 75-80	4	4-7½x10 6-7½x10	3-400 3-400	4200 5600	MGU	40 50	4	4-41/4x6 4-41/2x6	1100 1100	1000 1000
24 25	5-6 10-12	2 2	1-4½x3¾ 2-4½x3¾	1200 1200	155 220	D	6	2 2	1-4½x4½ 1-5 x6	450 450	240 350	MHR	55 70	4	4-4½x6 4-4¾x6½	1600	950 1600
26	15-21 21-30	2 2 2	$3-4\frac{1}{8}x3\frac{3}{4}$ $3-4\frac{1}{2}x4\frac{1}{2}$ $1-4\frac{1}{2}x4\frac{1}{2}$	1200 1200 700	290 495	Q1 Q2	2½ 5 4	2 2 2	1-3\(x3\)/2 1-3\(x3\)/2 1-4\(\x4\)/2	700 700 650	125 180 210	MDU MDR MEU	70 100 90	4 4	4-51/8x61/2 4-51/8x61/2 4-51/2x61/2	1050 1600 1100	1600 1300 1600
[28 [29 [30	12 18	2 2	$2-4\frac{1}{2}x4\frac{1}{2}$ $3-4\frac{1}{2}x4\frac{1}{2}$	700 700	275 400 510	P1	8-10	2	$2-4\frac{1}{2}x4\frac{1}{2}$	650	325	MER	150	4	4-5½x6½	1850	1300
31	5 10	2 2	$1-4\frac{1}{2}x4\frac{1}{2}$ $2-4\frac{1}{2}x4\frac{1}{2}$	500 500	310 510	Peerless	5-6	4	1-5 x6	600	450	St. Lawrence 1922	15-16	4	4-4 x33/4	1000	395
34	12	2 2 2	1-4½x4½ 2-4½x4½	700 700	280 410		10-12 16-20	4	2-5 x6 4-4 x6 4-5 x6	1000	750	Standard Co.	5	4	1-53/4x63/2	400	1555
35	25	-	4-4½x4½	700	775		25-35 20-24 40-50	4 4	2-5 ³ / ₄ ×7 4-5 ³ / ₄ ×7	1000 650 650	850 1200 1700	A ²	8	4	2-43/x6 2-51/2x6	440 400	1800 2190
	5-45 7-60	4	6-5 x6 6-6 x7	525-575 525-575		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	125	4	4-5 x7	1650	800	E	12 16	4	2-6 x7 2-6½x7½	380 360	2750 2930
	72 40-168	4	4-8 x9 6-10x10	375-500 325-450		Pierce-Bou,	4-6	2	1-4 x4 2-4 x4	1000	125	M H	20 25 30	4 4	2-71/4x9 3-61/4x7 3-61/2x8	320 450 360	4635 3710 5045
lotorgo	21/2	2	1-3½x3¼	750	97		12-15 18-25 30-40	2 2 2	3-4 x4 4-4 x4	1200 1500 1800	170 235 300	O P	44 50	4	3-8 x10 3-834x10}	320 300	6820 9215
23	5	2	1-4 x4 1-38/x4	750 1000	135 160		40-60	2	4-4 x4	2000	395	O4 R	65 80	4	4-8x10 3-93/x12	360 280	7120 12310
	8	2 2	2-3½x3½ 2-4 x4	750 750	154 222	Quale ‡‡4-M-28	25-35	4	4-43/x61/2	650	2150	P4	85 110	4	4-8 ³ / ₄ x10 ¹ / ₃ 3-11 ³ / ₄ x15 4-9 ³ / ₄ x12	350 250 320	13150 20235
utboard	2	2	1-25/8x21/2	850	62	‡‡4-S-30	25-35	4	4-48/4×61/2	600	1650	R4 S4 S6	120 175 275	4	4-11 ³ / ₄ x15 6-11 ³ / ₄ x15	275 300	19500 28500 32700
-2	18-20 25-35	4	2-61/2x8 3-61/2x8	425 450	1867 2216	Α	4	4	1-33/4x4	900	150	1L1M 1Q1M	7½ 12½	2 2	1-6 x8 1-8 x10	420 325	3035 4075
-4 -6	40-50 60-75	4	4-61/2x8 6-61/2x8	450 500	2916 3560	Roberts H	8	4	2-33/4×4	1000	163	T1M	15 171/2	2 2 2	2-6 x8 1-9½x11 1-10½x12	420 325 300	4842 5110 5850
-6	60-70 90-110 300	4 4	4-7½x10 6-7½x10 6-6¼x7¾	375-425 400-450 1650 -	4667 6990	Regal	16	4	4-3¾x4	1000	240	1W1M 1Q2M 1L3M	25 25 25	2 2	2-8 x10 3-6 x8	325 420	6320 6970
-66.	400	4	6-71/4×9	1400	2100 4000	Y FA	2 4	4	1-31/4x31/2 1-4 x4	800 800	130 290	‡T2M	35 35	2 2	2-9½x11 4-6 x8	325 420	7280 9150
ub	4	4	1-33/4×5	800	350	EA	5 7	4	$1-4\frac{1}{2}x5\frac{1}{2}$ $1-5\frac{1}{4}x6\frac{1}{2}$	650 500	385 745	‡Q3M	37½ 40	2 2 2	1-12½x13½ 3-8 x10	275 325 250	8470 8939
	20 20 30	4 4	2-7 x9 2-7 x9 2-8x10	350 350 325	3200 2800	JA FB UB	9 8 10	4 4	1-61/2x7 2-4x41/2 2-41/2x51/2	800 600	1315 540 730	‡Ÿ1M ‡W2M ‡T3M	50 50 55	2 2 2	1-141x161 2-10½x12 3-9½x11	300 325	11570 8490 10736
	40 80	4	3-8 x9 3-10½x12	325 320	3500 4600 8000	EBJB	14 18	4	2-51/4x61/2 2-61/2x7	500 400	1040 1750	‡Q4M ‡L6M	55 55	2 2	4-8 x10 6-6 x8	325 420	10550 13175
. J. M.						FC	16 20	4	4-4 x4½ 4-4½x5½	800 700	730 1035	1X2M 1W3M	75 75	2 2	2-121x131 3-101/2x12	275 300	12710 13658
	10-15 15-20	4	4-3%x4 4-3%x4	900 1500	480 525	JD. EC. CB.	27 30 32	4	3-6½x7 4-5¼x6½ 4-4½x5½	400 600 1000	2500 1600 910	‡T4M ‡Q6M ‡Y2M	75 75 100	2 2	4-9½x11 6-8 x10 2-14½x16½	325 325 250	12968 16830 18700
ilsece 1	120	4	4-9x12½	350	17800	JCSC	36 50	4 4	4-6½x7 4-7½x9	400 400	2800 4600	1W4M 1X3M	100	2 2 2 2 2 2 2	$4-10\frac{1}{2}\times12$ $3-12\frac{1}{2}\times13\frac{1}{2}$	300 275	18110 19120
	180 240	4	6-9x121/2 8-9x121/2	350 350	23000 30700	SH	100	4	8-7½x9	350	8600	‡T6M ‡Y3M	115 150	2	6-9½x11 3-14½x16½	325 250	19050 28700
	240 360 480	4	4-13x18 6-13x18	240 240 240	49800 64000	Remington ‡Heavy Duty		2	1-37/ax5	700	550	X4M W6M Y4M	150 150 200	2 2 2	$4-12\frac{1}{2}\times13\frac{1}{3}$ $6-10\frac{1}{2}\times12$ $4-14\frac{1}{2}\times16\frac{1}{3}$	275 300 250	25310 26800 37660
	600	4	8-18x8 6-16½x24	205	84300 120000	Heavy Duty Heavy Duty	12 17	2 2	1-7 x8 1-83/4x8	400 400	1500 1600	X6M Y6M	225 300	2 2	6-121x131 6-141x161	275 250	37440 56000
New Parker Simplex	2	2	1-3 x3	900	65	‡Heavy Duty ‡Heavy Duty	24 35	2 2	2-7 x8 2-83/x8	400 400	2100 3130	StandardN. J.	500				
Duplex Heavy Duty.	4	2 2	2-3 x3 1-4 x4	900 700	110 125	†Heavy Duty †Heavy Duty	55 75	2 2	3-83/x8 4-83/x8	400	4500 5430		10-12 16-18	4 4	2-5 x6½ 2-6 x8 4-5 x6½	400 350 400	1200 1600
New-Way	5	4	1-4½x4½	800		Light Duty. Light Duty. Light Duty.	8 10 16	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1-5½x6 1-6¾x6 2-5½x6	500 500 500	800 825 1050		20-24 24-27 32-37	4	3-6 x8 4-6 x8	350 350	1800 2800
N.Y.Y.L.&E.			1			Light Duty.	22 34	2 2	2-63/4x6 3-63/4x6	500 500	1100 1850		50-54 50-60	4	6-6 x8 4-6½x8	350 600	3200
1923	15-20 40-50 65-75	4 4	2-6½x8½ 4-6½x8½ 6-6½x8½	400 400 400	2000 3400	Scripps							65-75 70-90 90-100	4 4	4-8 x10 6-61/2x8 6-8 x10	350 600 350	5300 4200 8000
1923	00-10		0-0721072	100	4500	E-4	15-25 30-42	4	4-3 ³ / ₄ x5 4-3 ³ / ₄ x5	700-1000 1200\	590 590		125-150 220	4	6-8½x11 6-10x11	350 460	5800 6300
E2 E4	12 25-35	4	$2-4\frac{3}{4}x5\frac{1}{2}$ $4-4\frac{3}{4}x5\frac{1}{2}$	900 1000	625 925	D-2	10-12	4	2-41/4x6	1600	525	*************	300 500	4	6-12x14 6-12\frac{1}{2}x13	350 350	9500 18000
D4	60-120	4	4-61/4×7 6-61/4×7	1000	1650 2350	D-2 E-4	15-18 30-45	4	2-41/4x6 4-41/2x6	700-1000	975	2KW 4½K.W	8	4	$1-4\frac{1}{2}x4\frac{1}{2}$ $2-4\frac{1}{2}x5\frac{1}{2}$	750 700	1300
08 Spec	80-160 9-15	4	8-61/4x7 4-25/8x4	1000	3250 325	E-4	45-70	4	4-4½x6 6-4½x6	{1000} 1600} 600-950	900	Sterling Neptune	12-15	4	2-5½x7	400-500	1150
Ontario	2	2	1-25/8x3	1650	70	E-6	65-100	a 4	6-4½x6	{1000 1600∫	1290	Dolphin	120-160	4	4-5¾x6¾	\begin{pmatrix} 1250 \\ 1650 \end{pmatrix}	1600
	3 6 9	2 2 2	1-3½x3½ 2-3½x3½ 3-3½x3½	900 900 900	125 190 270	Smith V-12-cyl	400-500	4	12-5x7	1700	1250	Dolphin	180-234 242-316	4	6-53/4x63/4 8-53/4x63/4	1250 1650 1250	2000

\$‡Diesel. ‡Surface ignition type (Semi-Diesel).

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Model	Manu- facturers H.P. Rating	Cycle Type	No. of Cylinders Bore and Stroke	Normal R.P.M.	Weight Com- plete (Lbs.)	Model	Manu- facturers H.P. Rating	Cycle Type	No. of Cylinders, Bore and Stroke	Normal R.P.M.	Weigh Com- plete (Lbs.)	Model	Manu- facturers H.P. Rating	Cycle Type	No. of Cylinders Bore and Stroke	Normal R.P.M.	Weight Com- plete (Lbs.)
Sterling (Con Trident	t'd) 65-98 97-145	4 4	4-53/x63/ 6-53/x63/	800-1200 800-1200	1700 2300	Unit (Cont'd) 22-4	40-50	2	4-3¾x5	{1000} 1500}	400	Werkspoor (Cont'd) 500 110	2	6-16½ x18¾ 3-10½ x14¼ 4-10½ x14¼ 6-16½ x29½ 6-20¾ x35¼ 3-11¼ x19¼ 4-11¼ x19¾	225 280	70000
Trident	130-195 30-60	4	8-53/x63/4 4-53/x63/4	800-1200 400-800	3150 1875	22-6	60-75	2	6-33/4x5	{1000} 1500}	600		150	4	4-1014 x14+4	280	22000 27000
Trident	45-94 60-126	4	6-5 ³ / ₄ x6 ³ / ₄ 8-5 ³ / ₄ x6 ³ / ₄	400-800 400-800	2550 3150	22-8	80-100	2	8-33/4x5	1000	800		550 850	4	6-2013 x35-1	165 135	160000 240000
Trident	185	4	4-5 ³ / ₄ x6 ³ / ₄ 6-5 ³ / ₄ x6 ³ / ₄	1950	1550	22-12	120-150	2	12-3¾x5	1500	1200	#	150 200	1	4-11H x19H	225	30000 40000
Dolphin	275 365	4	8-5%x6%	1950 1950	1965 2750	Universal				1500		Western					
Sea-Gull	200 200	4	6-411x6 6-7 x81/2	{1200} (1800)	1375	C	9-12	4	4-25/sx4	1200	325	#::::::::	75 100	4	3-91/x14 4-91/x14	325 325	21000 26000
Viking	200-300	4	0-1 1072	900-1200	5600	Van Blerck N-101-SS	11-24	4	9.51/-0	400-800	1000	Winona			1.41/-41/		
Sumner	100	2 2	4-10½x12 4-12x14	300	13000	N-102-SS	11-24	4	2-5½x6 2-5½x6	400-800	1000	*********	10	2 2	1-4½x4½ 2-4½x4½	700 700	
	150 200	2	4-131/4×16	275 250	19000 26000	N-103-SS N-104-SS	22-57 22-57	4	4-5½x6 4-5½x6	400-1000 400-1000	1497	***********	15 20	2 2	3-4½x4½ 4-4½x4½	700 700	****
	250 300	2 2 2	4-14x18 4-15x20	230 220	32000 38000	N-105-SS N-106-SS	33-86 33-86	4	6-5½x6 6-5½x6	400-1000 400-1000	1890	Winten					
	400 600	2 2	4-16½x22 4-16½x22	200 200	50000 75000	N-107-SS N-108-SS	44-95 44-95	4	8-5½x6 8-5½x6	400-1000 400-1000		W6 W28	80 150	4	6-4 x6½ 6-6½x9	450 900	5400 4000
Stork	000		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	200		N-120-MS	65-78	4	4-5½x6	{1000} 1500}	1497	W29 W5	200 125	4	8-63-2x9 6-8 x11	900 450	5000 10000
	3	2 2	1-3½x3½ 1-4 x4	700	120	N-121-MS	65-78	4	4-5½x6	{1000}	1497	11 ‡‡W40	200 450	4	6-91/2x14 8-12+4x18	400	19000
**********	6	2	$1-4\frac{1}{2}x4\frac{1}{2}$	700 700	180 225	N-122-MS	97-120	4	6-5½x6	1500 1000	1890	IIW24A	350	4	6-12\{x18	225 225	90000 64000
**********	8	$\frac{2}{2}$	1-5 x5 2-3½x3½	700 700	370 200	N-123-MS	97-120	4	6-5½x6	1500 1000	1890	‡‡W35 ‡‡54A	200 135	4	6-11x14 6-7½x11	250 450	44000 23000
	8 12	2 2	2-4 x4 2-4½x4½	700 700	400 450	N-124-MS	128-157	4	8-5½x6	1500	2287	‡‡W43	90 65	4	4-7½x11 3-7½x11	450 450	19000 15200
*********	16 12	2 2	2-5 x5 3-4 x4	700 700	555 550	N-125-MS	128-157	4	8-51/2x6	1500	2287	‡‡95	371/2	4	4-5½x7	550	7000
*********	18	2	3-4½x4½ 2-4½x5½	700	600	1. 120 1120	120-101	-		1500	2201	Wisconsin Inboard A		2	1-4 x4	700	100
***********	10	4	2-5 x6	600 500	700 900	Venn-Severin			10.0	405	050	Inboard B	5 7	2	1-41/2x41/2	700	100 190
***********	12 16	4	2-5½x6½ 2-6 x7	500 400	900 1500	‡EM	9-10 15-20	2 2	1-6 x8 1-8 x10	425 325	950 1875	Inboard C Inboard D	10 15	2 2	2-4 x4 2-4½x4½	750 750	240 300
	20 25	4	2-63/8x8 2-71/2x9	400 400	2000 2500	‡DM	20-25 30-40	2 2 2	1:9½x11 2-8 x10	350 350	2150 3380	Inboard E	20 27	2 2	3-4 x4 3-41/2x41/2	850 900	340 400
	16 20	4	4-4½x5½ 4-5 x6	700	1200 1500	DMX	40-45 50-60	2 2	2-8½x11 2-10½x12	350 325	3950 4900	Outboard JL. OutboardKM	2 2	2 2	1-25/8x21/2 1-25/8x21/2	750 750	55 55
	24	4	4-6½x5½ 4-6 x7	500 500	1500	IDMY	60-70	2	3-9½x11 3-10½x12	350 325	4800 5800	Outboard N	31/2	2	1-31/4x31/4	750	100
**********	32 40	4	4-63/4x8	400 400	3000 3500	HMY.	75-90 80-100	2 2 2 2	2-121/4×131	275	97000	Wisconsin	0.4		44 -5	1000	
**********	50 30	4	$\frac{4-71}{2}x9$ 6-41/2x51/2	400 700	4500 1400	IIMY	125-150 175-200	2	3-121x131 4-121x131	275	14500 18700	EM	24 40	2 2	4-4 x5 4-48/x51/2	1000 1000	625 800
	50 75	4	6-5½x6½ 6-7½x9	700 400	1800 6000	‡KMZ	250-275	2	4-144x164	250	26800	JM	48 62	2 2	4-51/0x51/2 4-53/4x7	1000 800	800 1290
Sturtevant				100		Vulcan	4	4	1-45/8x6	500	300	GM PM	60 90	2 2	6-43/4x53/2 6-53/4x7	1000 800	1360 1585
E-4	75	4	4-41/2×6	1600	700		5 73/2	4	1-51/4x7 1-61/2x71/4	500 450	400 600	Wolverine					
Therebred D	10-14	4	4-23/4×4	1000	340		11 8	4	1-71/2x81/2 2-45/8x6	400 550	900 650	Special	5 14	4	1-5½x6 2-6½x7	500 400-425	600 1545
A	14-20 18-24	4	4-3½x4½ 4-3¾x4	800 800	670 680		10 15	4	$2-5\frac{1}{4}x7$ $2-6\frac{1}{2}x7\frac{1}{4}$	500 475	900 1300	Special	22 32	4	3-6½x7 3-7½x9	400-425 350-375	2285 3914
F	28-36	4	4-4-1-x5	1000	780		22	4	2-71/2x81/2	425 475	2200 1700	Special	42 60	4	3-8½x9 3-9½x12	350-375 300-325	4130 7000
В	32-40	4	4-4½x5	1000	820		25 35	4	$3.6\frac{1}{2}x7\frac{1}{4}$ $3-7\frac{1}{2}x8\frac{1}{2}$	425	2800	Special	80	4	3-11x12	300-325	7516
Union Marine	7	4	1-57/8×63/4	450		*********	56 16	4	3-83/4x101/2 4-45/8x6	400 550	4200 900	Special	110 160	4	3-12½x14 6-11x12	300-325 330	12400 13600
Marine	14 21	4	2-67/8x63/4 3-57/8x63/4	500 500			20 30	4	4-51/4x7 4-61/2x71/4	500 475	1200 2050	Special Heavy Duty.	200 35-40	4	6-11x15 4-5½x7	330 700-800	17110 1800
Marine	28 35	4	4-57/8x63/4 3-71/2x9	500 360	4825		45 75	4	4-7½x8½ 4-8¾x10}	425 375	3400 5500		46 70	4	2-81/4x11 3-81/4x11	350 350	8050 9825
Marine	45	4	3-814x101	330	6450		40	4	6-51/4x7	550	1750	#	95	4	4-81/4×11	350	11600
Marine	60 80	4	3-9 x11 3-10x12	320 310	7400 10700		70		6-7½x8½	425	4500	Worthington	100		4 101 101	945	00000
Marine	85 110	4	4-9x11 3-12x15	330 280	10140 17600	Waterman K-1	21/6-3	2	1-23/4×3	700	36	#	120 180	2 2	4-101x101 6-101x101	375 375	22000 32000
Marine	110 150	4	4-10x12 4-12x15	330 290	12350 22750	K-2 A-4.	2½-3 5-6 4-5	2 2	2-23/4x3 1-4 x4	750 650	60 110	#	200 300	2 2	4-12 x13 6-12 x13	325 325	37500 54500
Marine	225 250	4	4-14½x18 4-15¼x20	225	36400	C-21	3	2 2 2 2 2	1-23/4x3 1-23/4x3	1100 1100	85 80		300 450	2 2 2 2 2	4-15\x16 6-15\x16	275 275	57000 82500
Marine	300	4	4-16x21	200 210	49785 55700	C-21	3		-2/440	2100	30	***************************************	200	-	3 104110	-10	02000
Marine	125 225	4	6-9 x11 6-12x15	320 300	14400 30600	Werkspoor	9	2	1-63/8×6 78	500	1325	Wright	10			400	****
Marine Marine	325 375	4	6-141/2x18 6-151/4x20	225 200	50400 69100		16 24	2 2 2 2 2	1-8 4 x 9 7 1-9 7 x 11 7 2-8 1 x 10 7	400 375	2800 3740	8 8	10 20	4	1-6 x71/2 2-6 x71/2	450 450	1280 1810
Unit			/4	200			38 55	2 2		375	5450 7800	88	30 40	4	3-6x7½ 4-6 x7½ 6-6 x7½	450 450	2416 3142
22-1	10-121	2	1-3%x5	{1000}	110	1	70	2 2	2-11-1-x14 +	325 300	9250 17500	S P	60 15	4	6-6 x71/2 1-71/2x9	450 350	4630 1780
22-2	20-25	2	2-334x5	\1500 \1000	160		120 140	2	2-101x117x 2-114-x144x 2-14-x154 4-113-x144x 2-16/2x184x 4-14-x15/4x 4-16/2x184x	325	16000	P	30	4	2-71/4x9	350 350	3018
22-3	30-37}	2	3-3%x5	\\ \frac{1500}{1000}\{\}	300		180 240	2 2	4-14 x 15%	250 300	25500 32000	P	45 60	4	3-71/2x9 4-71/2x9	350	4068 5065
			/•	1500		‡	360	2	4-16½x18}	250	46000	P	90	4	6-71/2×9	350	7000

ttDiesel. tSurface ignition type (Semi-Diesel).

Motor Boats in France Number 1,095

A LTHOUGH possessing a long coast line and a large number of navigable rivers, the use of the motor boat in France is very slight, the official figures showing that only 1095 craft paid taxes for the year 1921. The greatest number of boats is to be found in the Bouches du Rhone departement, which comprises the port of Marseilles. The Gironde departement, which includes the town of Bordeaux with more than 260,000 inhabitants,

only possesses 92 motor boats. In the north the development is still less, for all the regions having a sea front on the English Channel, from Dunkirk to Cherbourg only total 49 motor boats.

Taxation on motor boats is based on the power of the engine, the formula being the same as that for automobiles. This tax has tended to restrict the development of the motor boat.

British Marine Engine Specifications

	Mfrs.	Cycle	Number	Bore and		Normal	Impulse	Oiling	Valve	Governor	Pl	JMPS	Price	V
MAKE	H.P. Rating	Туре	of Cylinders	Stroke (Ins.)	Fuel	R.P.M.	Starter Fitted?	System	Arrange- ment	Fitted?	Water. Type	Oil. Type	(Engine Only) £	(1
ilsa Craig	12	4	4*	23/x4	Gas, or Ker	950	Yes	Pressure	I Head	No.	Plunger	. Gear	£100†	
ilsa Craig	41/2	4	1	31/2×41/2	Gas. or Ker	900	Yes	Pressure	· L Head	. Yes	Plunger		65	
lsa Craig	9	4	2	31/2×41/2	las. or Ker	900	Yes	Pressure		. Yes	Plunger		108	1
lsa Craig	15	4	4	31/2×11/2	ias. or Ker	930	Yes	Pressure		. Yes	Plunger		208	
sa Craig	81/2	4	3	45/8×6	las, or Ker	700 700	Yes	Pressure		Yes	Piston	100	125 273	
sa Craig	26 17	4	2	45/8×6 5 ×5½	las, or Ker	700	Yes	Pressure		Yes	Gear		192	
sa Craig	34	4	4	5 x51/2	las, or Ker	700	Yes	Pressreu		YesYes	Piston		308	
Isa Craig	50	4	6	5 x51/2	ras. or Ker	700	Yes	Pressure	L Head	Yes	Piston	Gear	464	
ter	7	4	li	43/4×57/8	las. or Ker	800	Vo	Pressure	L Head	Yes	Gear	. Gear	128†	
ter	7	4	4	2 5x3 5	Gas, or Ker	1200	Vo	Sir. Sol	L Head	Yes	Gear	Gear	125†	
er	14	4	2	4 5 x 51/2	las, or Ker	990	Vo	Pressure	L Head	. Yes	Gear		181†	
er	16	4	2	43/4×57/8	las. or Ker	800	Vo	Pressure	L Head	. Yes	Gear	. Gear	205†	
er,	18	4	4	3 14 x 43/4	las. or Ker	900	Vo	Pressure	L Head	. Yes	Gear		233†	
er	25	4	1 4	4 16 X5 1/2	Gas. or Ker	930	Vo	Pressure	L Head	. Yes	Gear	. Gear	300†	
er	40	4	6	5 5 x 5 7/8	las. or Ker	900	Vo	Pressure	L Head	Yes	Gear	Gear	382† 669†	
ter	60 90	4 4	8	5 % x57/8	Gas. or Ker	930	Vo	Pressure	L Head	Yes	Gear	Gear	845†	1
ter	7	4	2	5 % x5 1/8 3 1/2 x 43/4	Kerosene	1000	Yes	Drip and Spl	L Head	Yes	Piston		701	
anticantic.	11	4	4	31/2×43/4	Kerosene	1000	Yes	Drip and Spl			Piston	None	151†	1
antic	5	4	· 1	4 x5	Kerosene	1000	Yes	Drip and Spl	L Head		Piston	None	59t	
antic	10	4	2	4 x5	Kerosene	1000	Yes	Drip and Spl	L Head		Piston	None	103†	1
antic	20	4	4	4 x5	Kerosene	1000	Yes	Drip and Spl	. L Head		Piston	. None	172†	
antic	9	4	1	6 x8	Kerosene	600	Yes	Drip and Spl	L Head	. Yes	Piston	. None	85†	
antic	16	4	2	5½x7	Kerosene	600	Yes	Drip and Spl	. L Head	. Yes	Piston	None	190+	
antie,	18	4	2	6 x8	Kerosene	600	Yes	Drip and Spl		. Yes	Piston	None	215†	
antic	30	4	4	5½x7	Kerosene	600	Yes	Pressure	. L Head	Yes	Piston	None	280†	
antic	35 60	4	6	6 x8	Kerosene	600	Yes	Pressure	L Head	Yes	Piston	None	340† 500†	
antic	60	4	0	6 x8	Kerosene	000	Yes	Pressure	L Head	. Yes	raston	. None,	3001	1
car	71/2	4	1	51/x6	Kerosene	750	No	Drip and Spl	L Head	. Yes	Piston	Plunger		1
car	15	4	2	51/x6	Kerosene	750	No	Drip and Spl		Yes	Piston			1
car	2214	4	3	51/4x6	Kerosene	750	No	Drip and Spl		Yes	Piston	Plunger		
	30	4	4	51/4x6	Kerosene	750	No	Drip and Spl		Yes	Piston	. Plunger		
ear ilton & Paul	3	4	1	31/4×41/2	Gas, or Ker	959	No	Cir. Spl	. L Head	. Yes	Gear		58	
	6	4	2	31/2×41/2	Gas. or Ker	650	Extra	Drip and Spl		. Extra	Plunger		75+	
	7	4	1	5 x7	Gas. or Ker	650	Extra**.	Drip and Spl		. Extra	Plunger	. None	56	
	14	4	2	5 x7	Gas. or Ker	659	Extra	Drip and Spl		. Extra	Plunger		106	
	8	4	1	51/2x8	Gas. or Ker	609	Extra	Drip and Spl		. Extra	Plunger	None	66	
	16	4	2	51/2x8	Gas, or Ker	600 350	Extra	Drip and Spl		Extra	Plunger	None	144	
	13	7	2	8 x10 8 x10	Gas, or Ker Gas, or Ker	380	Extra	Drip and Spl	L Head	Extra	Plunger	None		
	45	4	3	8 x10 8 x10	Gas, or Ker	380	Extra	Drip and Spl		Extra	Plunger Plunger	None		
oke	3	2	1	33/4×33/4	Gas. or Ker	859		Drip and Sol		. No	Plunger	None.	44	1
oke	4	4	1 1	35/8×11/4	Gas, or Ker	950	Extra	Drip and Spl	T Head	Yes	Eccentric	None	52	
oke	8	4	2	35/8×13/4	Gas. or Ker	959	Extra	Pressure	T Head	Yes	Eccentric	Gear	95	1
oke	10	4	4	25/8×4	Kerosene	1000	Extra	Pressure	. I Head	. No	Eccentric	Plunger	100†	
oke	14	4	3	35/8×43/4	Gas. or Ker	1099	Extra	Pressure	. L. Head	Yes	Eccentric	. Gear	149	
oke	18	4	4	35/8 13/4	Gas. or Ker	1900	Extra	Pressure	T Head	. Yes	Eccentric		200	
oke	25	4	6	35/8×43/4	Gas. or Ker	1000 -	Yes	Pressure	L Head	Yes	Eccentric	. Gear	325	
oke	40	4	6 2	41/4×43/4	Gas, or Ker	1000 800		Pressure	00 YF 1	Yes	Eccentric	. Gear	515	
oke	20 45	4	Ā	51/2x6 51/2x6	Gas, or Ker	933	Extra	Pressure	T Head	Yes	Eccentric	Gear	210 365	
oke	65	4	6	51/2×6	Gas. or Ker	900	Extra	Pressure	T Head	Yes	Eccentric	Gear	614	
	120	4	6	-61/2×8	Gasoline	1100	Extra	Pressure	L Head	Yes	Eccentric	Gear	1065	
herhood	15	4	2	434x51/2	Kerosene	933	No	Pressure	I Head	Yes	Gear	Plunger	205†	
herhood	30	4	4	434x51/2	Kerosene	900	No	Pressure	I Head	Yes	Gear	Plunger	298†	
ton	6 .	2	2	23/4×3	Gasoline	500	No	With Fuel	None	No	Gear	. None	50	
					3 37	080		n: 101				27		
	3	2	1 1	314x314	Gasoline	850	Vo	Drip and Sol	None	Vo	Gear	None		1
	6	$\frac{2}{2}$	1 2	41/8×41/2	Gasoline	800	Vo	Drip and Sol	None		Gear	None		
*******	12 16	2 2	2	41/8×11/2 43/4×13/4	Gasoline	750 700	No	Drip and Sol Drip and Sol	None	No	Gar Gear	None		1
n	10	4	1	434x81/2	Gas, or Ker		Yea	Pressure	T Head	Yes	Gear	Gear	140	
n	20	4	2	434x612	Gas, or Ker	933	Yes	Pressure	T Head	No	Gear	Gear	230	
n	30	4	3	43/1816	Vas. or Ker	977	Yes	Pressure	T Head	No	Gear	Gear	290	
n	40	4	4	434x31/2 434x31/2	Gas. or Ker	93)	Yes	Pressure	T Head	No	Gear	Gear	340	
n	60	4	6	434x31/2	Gas. or Ker	933	Yes	Pressure	T Head	Vo	Gear	Gear	480	
n	70	4	4	6 x61/2	Gas. or Ker	950	Yes	Pressure	T Head		Gear		675	
n	105	4	6	6 x614	Gas. or Ker	957	Yes	Pressure	F Head		Gear	Gear	969	
n	31/2	4	1 2	31/231/2	Gas. or Ker Gas. or Ker	950	Yes	Pressure	F Head	No	Gear	Plunger	75	-
n	14	4	4	31/21/31/2	Gas. or Ker	950	Yes	Pressure		No	Gear	Plunger	130	
n	250	4	12	7 x712	Gas. or Ker	933	No.		F Head		Gear	Gear	200	
3	7	4	1	33/x5	Tas. or Ker	933	Vo	Pressure	T Head	Vo	Piston		80†	1
a	10	4	2	334x5	Gas. or Ker	977	No 1	Pressure	W Head V Head V Head V Head V Head V Head	Vo	Piston	Piston	100†	
0	15	4	2	41/288	Tas, or Ker	800	No	Pressure	T. Head	No	Piston		300†	
n	20	4	4	41/2×8 33/4×5	Gas. or Ker	900	Vo.	Pressure	L Head	No	Piston	. Piston	200†	
3	40	4	4	512x712	Gas. or Ker		Vo	Pressure	L Head	No	Piston	Piston	400†	1
					£ 77 18				1					1
ner	24	4	2	61/2×71/2	las, or Ker	609	No	Pressure	T Head	Yes	Gear	. Gear		
ner	36	4	3	61/2×71/2	Gas. or Ker	600	No	Pressure	T Head	Yes	Gear	. Gear		-
ner	48 55	4	3	61/2×71/2 8 ×9	Tas, or Ker	699 509	No	Pressure	T Head	Yes	Gear	Gear		1
lner	75	4	4	8 x9	Tas. or Ker	500	No	Pressure	T Head	Yes	Gear	Gear		1
ner	110	4	6	8 x9	Tas. or Ker	599	Vo	Pressure	T Head	Yes	Gear	Gear		1
dner	9	4	2	4 x416	Vas. or Ker	1933	Vo	Press ire	I U Lload	Von	Gear	. Gear		
dner	12	4	3	4 x416	Tas, or Ker	1000	Vo.	Pressure	It' Head	IVos	Gear	. Gear		
dner	17	4	4	4 x41/2	Tas, or Ker	1000	Vo	Pressure			Gear	Gear		
dner	24	4	2	516x616	Gas. or Ker	800	Vo.	Pressure	15 Head	Ves	Gear	. Gear		
dner	36	4	3	516x616	Tas. or Ker	800	Vo	Pressure	. Head	. Yes	Gear	. Gear		
dner	48	4	4	512x612	Tas. or Ker	800	No	Pressure	· F Head	. Yes	Conp	Coar		
	10	4	2	41/4×5	Kerosene	900	Yes	Cir. Spl	. L Head	. Yes	Piston	. Disk		
	24	4	4	414x5	Kerosene	900	Yes	Cir. Spl	. Head	. Yes	Piston	. Disk		
niffer		4	6	41/4×5	Kerosene	900		Cir. Spl	U Head	. Yes	Piston	. Disk		
niffer	36	4	1 4	0 0					Y TY 2	9.7	D: 1	131 1		
niffernifferniffer	12	4	1	6 x8	Kerosene	650	Yes	Cir. Spl	L Head	. Yes	Piston	. Flywheel		-
niffer		4	1 2 4	6 x8 6 x8 6 x8	Kerosene Kerosene	650 650 650	Yes Yes	Cir. Spl Cir. Spl Cir. Spl	L Head	Yes	Piston Piston	. Flywheel Flywheel		

ABBREVIATIONS:

^{•—}Overhead Camshaft. †—Price includes Reverse Gear ‡—Weight includes Reverse Gear

British Marine Engine Specifications (Continued)

	Mfgrs.	Cycle	Number	Bore and		Normal	Impulse	Oiling	Valve	Governor	PUM	PS	Price	We
MAKE	H.P. Rating	Туре	of Cylinders	Stroke (Ins.)	Fuel	R.P.M.	Starter Fitted?	System	Arrange- ment	Fitted?	Water. Type	Oil. Type	(Engine Only) £	(En Or (LI
	10	4	2	4 x5	Gas. or Ker	800	No	Drip and Sol	L Head	No	Gear	None	88	5
ampian	20	4	4	4 x5	Gas. or Ker	800	No.	Drip and Spl	L Head	No.	Gear	None	140	8
ampian	35	4	4*			1250	Opt	Pressure	I Head	No.	Gear	. Gear	110	
een			6*	416x43/4	Gasoline	1250				No.	Gear	Gear		1 3
een	50	4	4*	416x434	Gasoline	1250	Opt	Pressure		No	Gear	Gear		
een	60	4		51/2x53/4	Gasoline		Opt	Pressure				Crosser		
een	100	4	6*	5½x6	Gasoline	1250	Opt	Pressure	I Head	No	Gear	. Gear		1
een	150	4	6*	55/8x7	Gasoline	1250	Opt	Pressure	I Head	No	Gear	. Gear		1
er	275	4	12*	55/8x63/4	Gasoline	1250	Opt	Pressure	I Head	No	Gear	. Gear		
en	450	4	18*	55/8x7	Gasoline	1250	Opt	Pressure	I Head	No	Gear	. Gear		1
vin	6	4	2	3 x4½	Gas. or Ker	900	No	Splash	Sleeve	Yes	Plunger	. Hand	110†	
vin	12	4	4	3 x41/2	Gas. or Ker	900	No	Splash	Sleeve	Yes	Plunger	. Hand	165†	1
vin	12	4	2	41/4x63/8	Gas. or Ker	800	No	Splash	Sleeve	Yes	Plunger	. Hand	185†	
vin	24	4	4	41/4x63/8	Gas. or Ker	800	No	Splash	Sleeve	Yes	Plunger	. Hand	300†	
Laren	10	4	2	4 x5	Kerosene	850	No	Cir. Spl	L Head	No	Gear	. Gear		
Laren	20	4	4	4 x5	Kerosene	850	No	Cir. Spl	L Head	No	Gear	. Gear		
aren	30	4	6	4 x5	Kerosene	850	No	Cir. Spl	L Head	No	Gear	. Gear		
sons	7	4	1	4½x6	Gas. or Ker	800	No	Pressure	L Head	Yes	Gear		97	
ons	14	4	2	4½x6	Gas. or Ker	800	No	Pressure	L Head	Yes	Gear	. Gear	145	
sons	21	4	2 3	4½x6	Gas. or Ker	800	No	Pressure	L Head	Yes	Gear	. Gear	185	
sons	28	4	4	4½x6	Gas. or Ker	800	No	Pressure	L Head	Yes	Gear	. Gear	216	1
sons	42	4	6	4½x6	Gas. or Ker	800	No	Pressure	L Head	Yes	Gear	. Gear	300	
ions	30	4	2	61/2x8	Gas, or Ker	600	No	Pressure	L Head	Yes	Gear	. Gear	272	1
ions	45	4	3	6½x8	Gas. or Ker	600	No	Pressure	L Head	Yes	Gear	. Piston	357	1
ions	60	A	4	61/2×8	Gas. or Ker	600	No	Pressure	L Head	Yes	Gear	. Piston	429	
sons	90	Å	6	6½x8	Gas or Ker	600	No	Pressure	L Head	Yes	Gear	Piston	610	1
lip	7	A	1	48/4x51/2	Gas. or Ker	850		I I Coodi C		100			010	1
llip	14	4	2	43/4x51/2	Gas. or Ker	850								
	28	4	4	43/4x51/2	Gas. or Ker	850								
lip	20	4	4	4 -51/	Gas. or Ker	850								1
lip	20	4	2	4 x5½		700	Yes	Out and Decourse	I Head	Yes	Gear	Gear		
ock	40	4	4	5½x6 5½x6	Kerosene	700	Yes	Spl. and Pressure. Spl and Pressure.	I Head	Yes	Gear	Gear		
d	6	2	1	23/4x3	Gas. or Ker	800	No	Splash	None	Yes	Plunger	None	46	
	12	2		23/4×3	Gas. or Ker	800	No	Splash	None	Yes	Plunger		80	
d	24	2 2	2	23/4×3	Gas. or Ker	800	No	Splash	None	Yes	Plunger	None	120	
d	36	2	3 4	23/4x3	Gas. or Ker	800	No	Splash	None	Yes	Plunger	None.	160	1.
		-												1.
	4	4	1	4 x3½	Gas. or Ker	900	No	Pressure	L Head	Yes	Gear	. Gear	75	1
art & Brown	12	4	1	6 x7	Gas. or Ker	400	No	Pressure	L Head	Yes	Gear			
rt & Brown	20	4	2	6 x7	Gas. or Ker	400	No	Pressure	L Head	Yes	Gear			
rt & Brown	40	4	4	6 x7	Gas. or Ker	600	No	Pressure	L Head	Yes	Gear	. Gear	645	
rnycroft	9	4	2	31/2x41/2	Gas. or Ker	1000	No	Splash	L Head	No	Plunger	. None	+	
mycroft	15	4	2	41/2×6	Gas. or Ker	1000	No	Pressure	L Head	Yes	Gear			-
rnycroft	30	4	4	4½x6	Gas. or Ker	1000	No	Pressure	L Head	Yes	Gear	. Gear		
rnycroft	26	4	4	4 x5½	Gas. or Ker	1100	No	Pressure	F Head	Yes	Gear	. Gear		
rnycroft	50	4	4	6 x8	Gas. or Ker	700	No	Pressure	F Head	Yes	Gear	. Gear		-
rnycroft	75	4	6	6 x8	Gas. or Ker	700	No	Pressure	F Head	Yes	Gear	. Gear		1
nycroft	70	4	6	4 x7	Gasoline	1300		Pressure	F Head	No	Gear	. Gear		
ermota	3‡‡	2	1	23/4×3	Gasoline	900	No	With fuel	None	No	Plunger	. None	55	1
ermota	3	2	1	23/4×3	Gasoline	900	No	With fuel	None	No	Plunger	. None	34	
ermota	6	2	2	23/4x3	Gasoline	900	No	With fuel	None	No	Plunger	. None	55	1
r	5	4	1	41/4×6	Kerosene	700	Extra	Splash	L Head	No	Plunger	. Plunger	90	1
r	10	4	2 3	41/4×6	Kerosene	700	Extra	Splash	L Head	No	Plunger	Plunger	155	
r	15	4		41/4×6	Kerosene	700	Extra	Splash	L Head	No	Plunger	. Plunger	210	
r	20	4	4	4½x6	Kerosene	700	Extra	Splash	L Head	No	Plunger	. Plunger	280	
ır	23	4	2	6½x6½	Kerosene	650	Extra	Splash	L Head	No	Plunger	. Plunger	300	
r	45	4	3	61/2×61/2	Kerosene	650	Extra	Splash	L Head	No	Plunger	. Plunger	420	
r	48	4	4	6½x6½	Kerosene	650	Extra	Splash	L Head	No	Plunger	. Plugner	560	
ber	15	4	2	4 x6	Gas. or Ker	800	Extra	Pressure	L Head	Yes	Plunger	. Plunger		
ber	30	4	4	4 x6	Gas. or Ker	800	Extra	Pressure	L Head	Yes	Plunger	. Plunger		
seley	16	4	4	3+x43/4	Gas, or Ker	1000	No	Cir. Spl	L Head	No	Gear	. Gear	150	1
seley	30	4	6	33/4x51/8	Gas. or Ker	1000	No	Cir. Spl	L Head	No	Gear	. Gear	250	1
			6	43/x53/	Gas. or Ker	1000		Cir. Spl	L Head	No			600	

For abbreviations see page 452.

Design Features of British Marine Engines

By M. W. Bourdon

MULTIPLICITY of models is the policy of British marine engine makers in general, and in one or two instances this is carried so far as to result in some of the types being made practically "to order" only. It is noteworthy, however, that the makers who immediately after the war brought their designs up to date and specialized on a comparatively small range of types have felt least the effects of the depression.

Quite a large proportion of makers favor the separately cast cylinder design, a plan which is desirable from a production standpoint when—as is so often the case—the range of models includes engines of the same bore and stroke with one, two, four and six-cylinders and sometimes with three also. The T-head cylinder is now used only on "heavy duty" models. There are one or two new

overhead valve models and in each an overhead camshaft is used, this feature appearing on the engines designed for the National Lifeboat Institution.

Engine speeds for pleasure craft show a slight tendency to increase, and there is an increasing popularity of reducing gears between crankshaft and propeller shaft, especially for the heavier classes of boat and for towing or auxiliary installations. Several makers are now recommending reducing gears in order to obtain a higher propeller efficiency, the usual reduction being approximately 2 to 1. Unit powerplants are far more frequently seen than hitherto, but, despite this, by far the great number of engines are separate from the gear casings. In one case, that of the Brunton two-cycle two-cylinder, the reducing gear is incorporated in the crankcase.

American and Foreign

1				CHARA	CTE	RISTICS	5			E	NGI	NE					PER	FORMA	NCE (Full Load	=	
	MAKE				ity	Over-A	l Dime	nsions	Folding			Power		erting.		Mil	Speed es per l	lour		Climb	-	
- Chermanado	AND MODEL	Class	Type	Designed For	Seating Capacity	Length (Ft.—In.)	Height (Ft.—In.)	Width (Ft.—In.)	Are Wings of Type?	Make	Number	Total Horse P	Type	Method of Starting	Full Throttle	Altitude (Feet)	Cruising	Altitude (Feet)	Landing	Altifude (Feet)		Height (Feet)
								A	MI	ERICAN											-	
3 4	**Aerial Eng	TrMo. PuBi. PuBi. PuBi. TrBi.	Land Mac Flying B Flying B Flying B Flying B Flying B	Rac Train. Pas&F Pas&F Pas&F	1 2* 3 6 14	21-11 28-111 28-111 38-1 49-4		48-6 48-6	No	Wright H3	1 1 1 1 2	145 180 330	W-Ver	Hand Crk. Hand Crk. Hand Crk. Hand Crk.	82.0 80.0	SeL SeL SeL SeL	65.0 70.0	SeL SeL SeL SeL	75.0 42.0 44.0 48.0 54.0	2400 1 3500 1 1900 1 2500 1	9	500
6	Bee Line, BR **Bellanca, CF5	TrMo. TrMo.	Land Mac Land Mac	Rac Pas&F	5	21-11 23-10	6-41	28-1 40-10	No	Wright H-3	1	330 90	W-Vee A-Rad	ProSwg	190.0 109.8	SeL	95.0	SeL	70.0 30.0	7000 1	21	000
	Curtiss, Standard	TrBi	Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac Flying B Convert	Pas&F Pas&F Rac Pas&F Dek F	3 1 3 1	$\begin{array}{c} 27 - 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 26 - 0 \\ 25 - 0 \\ 28 - 10 \\ 24 - 10 \end{array}$	10-5 10-3 10-3 11-9 9-7	44-10 40-9 37-2 50-3 {25-0	No	Curtiss C-6. Curtiss C-6. Curtiss C-6. Curtiss C-6. Lawrence J-1.	1	150 160	W-Ver W-Ver W-Ver W-Ver		96.0 76.5	SeL SeL SeL	70.0 60.0 68.0	SeL SeL	43.0 45.0 48.5 45.0	10000 7 10000 6 6500 2 6500 8	11 15	000
	Curtiss, Navy. Curtiss, Army Curtiss, C-T. Curtiss, Martin. **Curtiss, H-16. **Curtiss, 18-T.	TrBi	Land Mac Land Mac	Fig.S Rac	1	22-14 21-04 18-11 52-0 48-6 28-4	8-11½ 8-11 7-10 15-11 17-9 12-0	25-0 22-8 19-0 65-0 95-1 40-7 ¹ / ₂	No	Curtiss CD-12 Curtiss D-12 Curtiss CD-12 Liberty 12 Liberty HC Curtiss CD12	1 2	430 460 800 836 840	W-Vee W-Vee W-Vee	Hand Mag. Hand Mag. Elec Mot.	200.0 224.5 113.0 97.5	SeL SeL SeL SeL		SeL	70.0 75.0 55.0 59.0	15000 II 3000 II 5700 2	25	500 5000 5100 700
	Dayton-Wright, TW3 Dayton-Wright, Chummy	TrBi TrBi	Land Mac Land Mac	Sp&Tr Sp&Tr	2 2	25-103 22-1	9-8 9-7	4-4 3-7	No	Wright ELeRhone	1 1		W-Vee A-Rot			SeL	85.0 78.0	SeL	45.0 40.0			6650
-	**Gallaudet, D-4	PuBi	Seaplane	Recon.	3	33-6	11-8	46-5	No	Liberty HC	1	400	W-Vee		135.0	SeL			55.0			
	**Elias-Stupar	TrBi		Pas&F		24-4	9-4	34-53		LeRhone	2		A-Rot	ProSwg		SeL			50.0 38.0	3000	11	1411
	Huff-Daland, HD8C Huff-Daland, TA-2 Huff-Daland, HN-1	TrBi TrBi	Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac	Pas Train . Train .	3 2 2	24-0 22-0 28-6	9-0 8-10 10-7	31-1 30-8 33-0	No No	Curtiss OX5 Lawrance R Wright E-2	1 1 1	140	W-Vee A-Rad W-Vee		118.0	SeL SeL	80.0	SeL	45.0 46.0		18	000
-	Lawrence Sperry. Lawrence Sperry. **L. W. F., Owl Longren, AK **Loening. Loening, 23L.	TrBi TrBi TrBi TrMo PuMo	Land Mac. Land Mac. Land Mac. Land Mac. Land Mac. Flying B.	Sport Pas&F DayB. Sp&Tr Rac Pas&F	1* 4 8 2 1 5	18-6 26-0 53-9 19-0 21-0 30-0	7-0 17-6 7-8 7-0 9-9	20-4 38-0 106-8 9-8 27-0 42-0	Yes No	Lawrance Curtiss OXX Liberty 12 Anzani 6A3 Packard 2025 Liberty 12	1 1 3 1 1 1 1	110 1200 70	A-Rad W-Vee W-Vee A-Rad W-Vee W-Vee	ProSwg	85.0 106.0 103.0 190.0	SeL SeL SeL 1000 SeL	70.0 95.0	5000 5000 1000 SeL	35.0 37.0 56.0 30.0 72.0 50.0	5000 1 5000 1 5000 8000 1	6 20	0000
	**Martin, Glen L **Martin, Glen L M01	TrBi TrMo	Land Mac	DayB.	3	43-71	15-63	37-10		Liberty 12 Curtiss D12	2		W-Vee		100.0	SeL			60.0	4000	0 9	0000
-	Remington-Burnelli	TrBi	Land Mac .	Pas&F	30	40-4	17-7	74-0 31-0	No	Beardmore "Atlantic"	2	1100	W-Vee			1000 SeL	100.0	5000	50.0 42.0	4000 5000	0 14	1000
	SatteSwanson, 3	TrBi TrBi	Land Mac . Land Mac .	Pas&F	7	30-2 15-0	11-10; 5-7	43-6	No.	Liberty 12Lawrance.	1			ProSwg	125.7	SeL	83.0	SeL	45.0 40.0		Sj 17	7000
3	Thomas Morse, TM-22	TrMo		FigS.	1	19-9	8-3	18-9 29-0	No		1					SeL	140.0	SeL	75.0	2300	1	3000
0	**Verville-SperryVought, VE-9**Veught, UO1	TrBi.	Land Mac . Land Mac . Seaplane	FigS Train Recon.	1 2 2	22-0 24-6 29-3	8-7 10-0	32-4 34-1 34-1	No	Wright H-3 Wright E-2 Aeromarine U873	1 1	180	W-Vee		120.0	SeL SeL			67.0 55.0		19	0000
2 3 4 5	**War Department, DH4B **War Department, Lepers **War Department, XB1A Wright.	TrBi TrBi. TrBi.	Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac	DayB. Recon. Recon	2 2 2	29-11 25-3 25-6	9-8 9-6 9-9½	42-51 41-71 39-41	No	Liberty 12. Liberty 12. Wright 4. Wright T-2.	. 1	420 420 380	W-Vee W-Vee		124 (133. (
										RITISH							-					
123456789	"Armstrong-W, "Siskin" Avro, 504K. Avro, 504L. Avro, 534. Avro, 547A. Avro, 552A. Avro, 552 Avro, 554	TrBi. TrBi. TrBi. TrTi. TrBi.	Land Mac. Land Mac. Seaplane. Land Mac. Land Mac. Land Mac. Seaplane. Seaplane. Land Mac	Train. Train. Sport. Pas& F Train. Train. Recon	2 1 5 2 2 2 2	22-6 29-0 32-0 17-0 29-10 28-11 32-1 22-5	10-0 10-5 11-4 7-7 14-5 10-5 11-10 9-7	33-2 36-0 36-0 25-0 37-0 36-0 26-3	No No No No No	Siddeley. LeRhone Clerget. Green Siddeley "Puma". Wolseley "Viper". Wolseley "Viper". LeRhone. Napier "Cub".	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	110 130 40 240 180 180 80	A-Rad A-Rot A-Rot W-Ver W-Ver W-Vee W-Vee FR-Vee	CompAir ProSwg Hand Crk. ProSwg Hand Mag Hand Mag Hand Mag ProSwg GasM	85.0 82.5 77.5 94.5 109.7 96.0 86.5	5000 5000 5000 5000 8000 8000 5000	78.0 75.5 65.0 85.0 85.0 75.0 65.0	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	37.0 40.0 33.0 45.0 44.0 47.0 49.0	5000 5000 5000 5000 5000	8 11 17 15	8000
234567	Beardmore, WB2 Beardmore, WB1X Blackburn "Swift". Beulton & Paul, P9 "Beulton & Paul, P15 Brissol Bristol Bristol	TrBi.	Land Mac Amphibian Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac	Recon Pas&F Torp C Sport. DayB Rac. Pas&F	2 10 1 2 4 1 3	34-10 25-0 20-4 23-3	10-11 22-0 12-3 10-0 8-0 8-10 11-8	35-0 52-0 48-6 27-6 30-9 31-2 56-0	No Yes Yes No No No	Beardmore. Beardmore. Napier "Lion" R. A. F. 1 A. Napier "Lion Bristol 1. Bristol 1.	1 4 1 1 2 1 1	200 800 470 90 100 100	W-Ver W-Ver TRVee A-Vee TRVee A-Rad	Hand Crk. ProSwg. Hand Mag	105.0 109.0 104.0 Detail 110.0 88.0	3000 1000 1000 withh 1000 5000	82.0 95.0 80.0 eld by 95.0 70.0	10000 3000 1000 British 1000 5000	55.0 46.0 45.0 42.0 Gove 48.0 47.0	5000 0 10000 1000 1000 er nment 5000 5000	11 11 17 14 14 16 16 15 9	7000 000 7000 000 000 300 000 500
8	**English Elec., 1P5"Cork"					53-0	21-0	85-0		Napier "Lion"				Hand Mag				SeL				
9	**Fairey, 3.	TrBi.				36-0	14-0	46-1	No		1		TRVee						75 0		1	
0	Glouc. ² "Mars" 1 Glouc. ² "Mars" 2-4	TrBi. TrBi.	Land Mac Land Mac	Rac Dek F.	1 1*	22-0 19-6	9-3 9-6	21-0 28-0	No	Napier "Lion" B.R. 2	1	230	A-Rot	Hand Mag ProSwg.	200.0 125.0	SeL	110.0	SeL	75.0		21 190	000

ABBREVIATIONS:
PuMo—Pusher Monoplane
TrMo—Tractor Monoplane
PuBi—Pusher Biplane
TrBi—Tractor Biplane
TrFii—Tractor Triplane
PATB—Pusher & Tractor
Biplane

P&TT—Pusher & Tractor
Triplane
P&TQ—Pusher Quadraplane
P&TM—Pusher & Tractor
Monoplane
Convert—Adaptable
for floats or wheels

Flying B—Flying Boat
Land Mac—Land Machine
Day B—Daylight Bombing
DekF—Deck Flying
ExPl—Experimental purposes
D&NB—Daylight and Night
Bombing
FigS—Fighting Scout

MailC—Mail Carrier
Passen—Passenger Carrier
Passer—Passenger &
Freight
Recon—Reconnoissance
Rac—Racing
Su&Tr—Sport & Training
TorpC—Torpedo Carrier

Train—Training
A-Rad—Air Cooled Road
A-Rot—Air Cooled Road
W-Rad—Water Cooled
W-Vee—Water Cooled
W-Vee—Water Cooled
tical

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Airplane Specifications

end)	=		1									GI	ENERAL	DIME	NSIONS	5											1
imb	-	-	(Hrs.)	Sı	an Wings		ord Wings	An o Incid	f	Tot Se	al Area	s in			rees)	egrees)	5		· We	eight in	Pounds			Fuel sumpti		Surfaces	Number
1		Seet)	Speed		1						rfaces	rfaces	.—In.)	(In)	l (Degr	ack (D	of Safety			Load	3 p s o	Per	Per	Crui Speed	sing	ntrol Su	atien N
Minute		Service or Ceiling Height (Feet)	Endurance at Cruising Speed (Upper (Ft.—In.)	Lower (Ft.—In.)	Upper (Ft.—In.)	Lower (Ft.—In.)	Upper (Degrees)	Lower (Degrees)	Main Wings	Horizontal Tail Surface	Vertical Tail Surfaces	Gap (Ft.—In.)	Stagger (In).	Dihedral (Degrees)	Sweepback (Degrees	Factor of	Empty	Loaded	Useful Load	Useful % of Total Load	Weight Per Horsepower	Weight Per Sq. Foot	Gas	0.0	Are Centrel Balanced?	Specification
	-											Al	MER	ICA	N												
) 10 16 16 10	9	7500 9000 9000	4 4 4 4 4 4 8	28-1 48-6 48-6 73-11 103-9	None 37-8 37-8 64-0 74-4	6-0 6-3 6-3 6-3 8-0	None 6-3 6-3 6-3 8-0	3 4½ 5½ 4	2 3 4 4		64.6 64.6 100.4 176.2	32.5 32.5 46.6 68.2	0 6-6 6-6 7-6½ 9-10½	0 12 12 0 0	3 2 2 2 11	0 0 0 0	6.5	2390 2490 4345 9300	2020 3040 3420 6400 14000	650 930 2055 4700	21.4 27.2 32.1 33.6	21.4 19.0 19.7 21.2	6.1 6.6 8.0 10.0	11.8 16.0 30.0 60.0	28 2.00	Rud Rud A&R A&R	1 2 3 4 5
11	21	1000		28-1 40-0	None	6-0 22-0	None 6-6††	0 2-6		$104.0 \\ 290.0 \phi$	16.3	8.0	None None	0	3½ 0	0	9.0	1635 950	2020 1990	385 1040	19.1	6.15	19.4 6.8	9.5		No	7
75 0 60 25 0 85	15	1000 5000 7000	3 31 31	44-10 40-9 34-11 50-3	32-7 40-9 34-11 38-7	6-0 5-6 5-3 5-0 4-9	6-0 5-6 5-3 5-0	21 31 31 6		432.0 399.6 400.0			5-11 67-0 5-8 6-4 5-6	5½ 9½ 10½ 0	1 1½ 1½ 2‡ 3‡	5 0 0 0	7-8	1500 1732 1911 \$1409	2275 2522 2726 2096	320 320 320 687\		9.4 10.8 12.0	5.3 6.3 6.8	13.3 13.3 13.3 20.0	.60	No Yes A&R No	8 9 10 11 12
10 10 20	25	3500 5000 5100 7700	2½‡‡ 2‡‡ 1±‡‡ 3± 5±‡‡	25-0 21-0½ 19-0 65-0 74-2 95-1	25-0 21-0½ 19-0 None 74-2 68-11	4-0 3-10 16-0° 7-11 17-1	4-9 4-0 3-10 None 7-11 17-1	0 0 0 0 2 4	0 0 0 2 4 2 ¹ / ₂	1121.0 1464.0	27.8 21.8 18.1 106.8 105.4	10.3 14.0 9.8 55.2 57.1	4-0 3-10½ None 8-6 8-1	12 7½ 0 0 0	2‡ 0 5 2 1	0 0 0 0	4.5	1216 1782 1454 7533 7069	1903 2212 1950 10342 12027 10900 3972	687 430 1444 4958	19.4 14.0 41.2	5.5 4.5 9.4 14.4	13.2 14.6 12.4 10.7	32.2 38.4 62.5	.77 1.40 2.00‡‡	No No Yes Rud	13 14 15 16 17
10	16	6650 2000	5 3	37-4½ 31-0	40-7½ 37-4½ 25-11	3-6 4-6 4-6	3-6 4-6 4-6	2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2	298.0 231.5	16.9 16.9	9.4 5.6	2-11‡ 4-7‡ 4-10‡	0 15 15	$\begin{array}{c} 2\frac{3}{4} - 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 2\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	0 0	6.0	1681 1134	2373 1675	692 525		13.2 18.8	7.7	12.0 7.5	.50	No Opt No	19 20
			3	46-5 34-5 ³	45-0 34-5 ³	7-0 5-6	7-0 5-6	3	2½ 3	320.0 385.0φ	20.0	7.0	7-0 5-6	0	2	0		1569	3200	955						No	21
13	1 18	1000 8000 1000	3111 2111	29-0 25-0 33-0	21-0 20-4 24-4	5-6 4-6 6-0	4-0 3-2½ 4-6	0	0	227.0 166.0 294.0	40.0 29.9 40.0	12.9 10.0 14.2	4-8 4-9 5-2	11 12 171	0 0 0	0 0	8.0	1124 952 1795	1844 1595 2525	720 643 730	28.9	20.2 11.4 14.0	8.2 9.6 8.6	9.0	.33	A&R.	23 24 25
II II	20	0000	4 3 5‡‡ 3 1½‡‡	20-0 38-0 28-0 27-0	20-0 None 22-0 None	4-0 7-0 4-3	4-0 None 4-3	2 1½ 3	2	155.0 275.0 2126.0 189.0 174.0	None 24.9 50.3	8.2	3-9 None 4-3 None	18 0 0 0 0 0	1½ 0 3	0 0 0 0 0	6.5 9.0 8.0	581 1450 605	1011 2250 21186 1105 2700 4125	430 800 500	42.0 35.0 45.0	17.0 20.5 17.5 4.3 10.3	6.5 8.2 5.5 16.0 12.8	4.2 8.0 5.0 20.0	.50 1.00 .50	No	. 26 27 28 29 30 31
1		9000	4	42-0 74-2	74-2 None	9-0 7-11 11-6°	7-11 None	2	2 0	322.5 1121.0	105.4	56.1	8-6 None	0	2‡	0	8.0	7057	12075 2920	5018	41.5	14.4	10.7			Rud.	32
1		4000	5 2½‡‡	74-0 29-0	74-0 29-0	10-9 4-6	10-9 4-6	3	3	1310.0 252.0	124.0 19.0	60.0 14.0	11-0 5-0	0 103	13	4 0	8.0	9625 1050	17000	7375 660	44.0	14.5	12.0	60.0	2.50		34
500	1	7000		43-6 18-9	43-6 18-9	5-6 2-10	5-6 2-10	3 3	3 2	480.0¢	12.0	6.0	6-11 ³ / ₄ 3-4	0 14	5‡ 4	0		2711 370	4671 570	1040		20.0	9.6 5.7			Rud.	34
	2	3990	2	29-0	None	6-0	None	Var	0	172.0	24.7	9.0	None	0	2	Var	5.5	2150	2850 2225	700	25.0	4.7	16.6	32.0	2.00	E&R.	. 35
1	15	9000		32-4 34-11 34-11 42-51	None 34-11 34-11 42-51	5-0 4-7½ 6-0 5-6	None 4-7½ 6-0 5-6	13	21/4	150.0 284.5 308.0¢		11.0	None 4–8 4–8	1111	114	0		1560 2732	2175 2608 2497	6115	28.3	12.0	7.6			Rud.	41
				41-71 39-41	41-71	5-5 ³ / ₄ 5-6	5-5 ³ / ₄ 5-6			415.6φ 405.6φ			None	0				2561 2155	3746 3791							Ele	44
		9000	0.2	00.4	00.0					955 0	28.0		BRIT	risi	H	1 0	7	1550	2250	700	32.0	6.9	8.9	15.0	1	Dud	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8000	24 3 24 3 41	28-4 36-0 36-0 25-0 37-0 36-0 36-0 26-3	22-0 36-0 36-0 23-1 37-0 36-0 36-0 24-1	6-0 4-10 4-10 4-0 4-9 ³ / ₄ 4-9 ³ / ₄ 4-9 ³ / ₄ 4-0	5-0 4-10 4-10 4-0 4-9\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	5 4½ 4½ 4 4	5 4½ 4½ 4	330.0 330.0 176.5 498.0 330.0 330.0	26.0 44.0 44.0 21.5 26.0 44.0 24.7	9.0 15.0 7.0 15.0 9.0 15.0 7.0		26 26 16 26 22	2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			1830 2000 870 3286 2235 2686 1587	600 600 254 1206 604 6C4	32.0 30.0 29.0 37.0 27.0	16.6 18.2 21.7 13.7 11.2 12.8 18.7	5.6 6.0 4.9 6.6 6.7 7.8 9.2	14.0 14.5 30.0 12.0 30.0 30.0 16.0		No No Yes No No	4 5
o o o o nt	9 14 11 11 11 11	7000 1000 7000 4000	31 5 31 5	35-0 107-0 48-6 27-6	35-0 107-0 48-6 27-6	7-9 5-6	7-9 5-6	5 2	5 2	354 0 2202 0 720 0 285 0	95.0 40.0	28.0 12.5	7-6 5-6	15 0	3 24	5 0	6 7	1751 9520 3582 1180	2516 14000 6300 1800	300 1800 2718 620		17.5 9.5 13.4 18.0	7.1 6.3 8.7 6.3	4.5 58.0 23.0 5.0	1.2	Rud. No Yes Rud.	. 10 11 12 13
0	13 8	6300 9000 8500	2½ 3 5½	30-9 31-2 56-0	None 31-2 56-0	5-11 5-3 7-0	None 5-3 7-0	0 3 21	0 3 2½	285.0	38.0 34.0 72.0	10.8 7.3 26.2	None 5-0 5-9	0 28 0	2 3 3	0 0 2½ 0	5 4 5.3	854 1210 1012 8400	1232 2000 6715 13900	198 610 2360 5500		12.3 20.0 17.1	8.5 7.0 9.6		1.1	Rud. No No Rud.	15
			81	85-0 46-1	46-1	5-6	5-6			500.0	46.2	23.5	5-7	0												Rud.	. 19
0	1 19	0000	2 2	21-0 28-0	21-0 28-0	4-61 5-3	4-6½ 5-3	1½ 3	1½ 3	165.0 270.0	28.0 28.0	10.5 10.5	4-9 4-6	16 20	3 4	0	6.0 7.0	2130 1400	2700 2165	180 400	6.7 18.5	6.0 9.4	16.4 8.0	25.0 16.0	1.0 2.0	No	21

A-Vee—Air Cooled Vee
TRVee—Water Cooled Three
Bow Vee
Booled Te
Bow Vee
Hand Crk—Hand Crank
Em & He—Electric Motor
and Hand Crank

Elec Mot—Electric Motor
CompAir—Compressed Air
Gas M—Auxiliary Gasoline
Motor
ProSwg—Propeller Swinging
SeL—Sea Level
Ail—Ailerona

Ele—Elevators
Rud—Rudders
A&R—Allerons & Rudders
E&R—Elevators & Rudders
Opt—Optional
Var—Varies
"—Taken from publications
"—One extra seat proyided

°—Cord dimension at root (tapers to tips) †↑—Small wing used for bracing +—Fuselage folds *↑—Wings detachable 2—Bottom wings only 4—Total area of all surfaces

The full throttle
Light load
Click load

									-				F	orei	gı	n .	A	rp	la	ne	1
			1	CHARA	CTE	RISTIC	5				ENG	INE		1		PEF	Speed Speed	ANCE	FullLo	ad)	H
Numbers	MAKE AND MODEL				ly .	Over-	All Dime	ensions	Folding			Power		Starting		K. Me	eters pe	r Hour	1	Climi	iling
Specification 1	MAKE AND WODEL	Class	Type	Designed For	Seating Capacity	Length (Ft.—Ins)	Height (FtIns.)	Width (Ft.—Ins.)	Are Wings of F Type?	Make	Number	Total Horse Po	Туре	Method of Sta	Full Throttle	Altitude (Feet)	Cruising	Altitude (Feet)	Landing	Altitude (Feet)	Service or Co Helight (Feet)
									BRI	TISH—Con	nt.										
22 23 24	Glouc. ² "Mars" 6 Glouc. ² "Mars" 7 Glouc. ² "Mars" 9	TrBi TrBi TrBi	Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac	FigS Pas&F Pas&F		19-9 40-0 36-0	9-6 13-0 12-0	28-0 51-6 45-0	No No	Siddeley. Napier "Lion". Rolls Royce.	1 1 1	450	TRVee	ProSwg Hand Mag. Hand Mag.	120.0	SeL SeL		10000 10000 6000	55 0	20000 10000 10000	28000 17000 14000
25 26 27 28 29	De Havilland, 9C	TrBi TrBi TrBi TrBi	Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac	Pas&F Pas&F Pas&F Sport DayB.	5 11 2	30-10 41-3 28-0		42-5 51-4 37-0	No	Siddeley "Puma" Napier "Lion" Napier "Lion" Rolls Royce Rolls Royce	1 1 1 1 1 1	450	TRVee	Hand Mag. Hand Mag. Hand Crk. Hand Mag. Details wit	136.0	1000		1	61.0	. 10000 1	13500 21000 12000 21000
0 1 2 3 4	Handley-Page, T. Handley-Page, W8b. Handley-Page, Tb. Handley-Page, W8a **Handasyde, H-2.	TrBi TrBi TrBi TrBi TrMo.	Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac	Torp C Pas&F Pas&F Pas&F Pas&F	14 12 14	33-0 60-9 38-0 60-9 33-3	13-0 18-0 13-0 18-0 9-0	46-0 75-0 42-0 75-0 47-0	Yes . No No Yes . No	Napier "Lion". Rolls Royce Napier "Lion". Napier "Lion". Rolls Royce.	1 2 1 2 1	700 450 900	W-Vee TRVee TRVee	Hand Crk Hand Crk Hand Crk Hand Crk Hand Mag.	100.0 114.0 120.0	1000 SeL SeL	98.0 85.0 105.0 109.0 100.0	3000 3000 2000 2000 SeL	45.0 44.0 45.0 44.0 45.0	5000 5000 7000	11000 2 9000 3 11000 14000
5	Parnall, "Panther"	TrBi	Land Mac	DekF.	2	24-11	10-6	29-6	Not	B:R. 2	1	230	A-Rot	ProSwg	116.0	6000	90.0	2000	48.0	10000 1	
6	**Supermarine, 2	TrBi PuBi	Amphibian Flying B		3	32-10 25-0	14-10	48-0 28-0	No	Napier "Lion" Napier "Lion"	1		TRVee	Hand Mag. Hand Mag.	104.0	SeL			45.0		
3	Vickers, "Viking" 4. Vickers, "Viking" 4. Vickers, "Vimy" Vickers, "Vimy" Vickers, "Vulcan"	PuBi. PuBi. TrBi. TrBi. TrBi.	Amphibian Amphibian Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac	Pas&F Pas&F Pas&F Pas&F	7 12 12	32-4 32-4 43-8 43-8 38-0	14-0 14-0 15-3 15-3 14-3	50-0 50-0 68-0 68-0 49-0	No No	Napier "Lion" Rolls Royce Napier "Lion" Rolls Royce Rolls Royce.	2	350 850 700	W-Vee TRVee W-Vee	Hand Crk Hand Crk Hand Crk Hand Crk Hand Crk	105.0 100.0 107.0 97.0 107.0	800 800 800	90.0 85.0	6000 5000 6000 6000	49.0 47.0 49.0 49.0 45.0	6000 6000 6000	15500 5 14000 13 12500 13 10500 10 10500
3	Westland Westland Westland, 2	TrBi TrBi TrBi	Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac	Pas&F Pas&F Pas&F	6	28-6 23-6 28-6	10-9 13-0 10-9	42-9 55-6 38-2	No No	Rolls Royce	1 1 1	450	W-Vee TRVee W-Vee	Hand Mag. Hand Mag. Hand Mag.	118.0			5000 5000 1000	52.0 51.0		15000 17000
										DUTCH											
	Fokker, S11 Fokker, C2 Fokker, F3	TrBi		Train. Pas&F Pas&F	3	25-0 23-8 33-10	9-9 9-5 10-6	32-9 34-9 52-9	No.	Curtiss OX5 B.M.W. 111A {B.M.W. 111A Siddeley "Puma"	1	185 185	W-Ver	ProSwg Hand Mag. Hand Mag.	117.0	SeL SeL	. 100.0	SeL SeL	. 45.0	10000	25000 14 16000 35
5	##Fokker, F4Fokker, F5Fokker, FB11	TrBi	Land Mac Land Mac Amphibian	Pas&F Pas&F Recon.	10	49-0 39-0 39-0	11-6 13-0 10-9	81-4 52-6 60-0	No.	Siddeley "Puma" Liberty 12 Liberty 12 Napier "Lion"	. 1	400	W-Vee	Hand Mag. Elec Mot Elec Mot Hand Mag.	102.0 110.0	SeL	. 90.0	SeL SeL	. 40.0	10000	3 16000 3 1
7	**Koolhoven, FK31		1			32-7		36-2		Bristol "Jupiter"	1			Hand Mag.					. 57.0	:	26250
-			-	CHARA	CTE	RISTIC	S		1		EN	GINE	3		1		PE	RFORM	IANCE	(Full Lee	-
Adminer						Over-	All Din	ensions	Folding		1	-		86		к	Sp. Meter	eed s per l	lour	Clim	
Specifications ive	MAKE AND MODEL	Class	Туре	Designed For	Seating Capacity	Length (Meters)	Height (Meters)	Width (Meters)	Are Wings of Foll	Make	Number	Total Horse Power	Type	Method of Starting	Full Throttle	Altitude (Meters)	Cruising	Altitude (Meters)	Landing	Altitude (Meters)	Service or Ceiling
										FRENCH											
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	**Bellanger. **Besson. Borel, C-2. Borel, CAP2. Borel, CAN2. Borel, "Transport". Breguet, Type XIV. Breguet, XIV T. Breguet, 19 A. Breguet, XIV.	P&TC TrBi TrBi TrBi TrBi TrBi TrBi	Flying B Flying B Land Mac Seaplane	Recon Recon Pas&F Recon Recon	22 2 2 2 35 2 6	9.2 8.5 23.7 8.9 9.0	7.8 3.1 3.3 3.3	11.4 13.0 13.2 36.0 14.8 14.8 14.8	Yes No No No Yes No No	Hispano Suiza. Salmson Hispano Suiza. Hispano Suiza. Hispano Suiza. Lorraine Dietrich. Renault CV1300. Renault 12KB.	1 1 3 1 1 1	1000 300 300 300 1125 300 450	W-Vee W-Rad W-Vee W-Vee W-Vee W-Vee W-Vee W-Vee W-Vee	CompAir CompAir CompAir CompAir CompAir Hand Mag Hand Mag Hand Mag	128 335 248 225 201 169 224	0 2000	179		80 90 70 70	. 4000 3000 7000 800	800 1000 770 580 740

Breguet, XIV....**Breguet, XXI..... Renault.....Breguet.... Seaplane. Convert. 160.0 SeL. 180.0 SeL. Pas&F 27 $\frac{10.2}{14.0}$ $\frac{3.5}{5.1}$ 14.4 No... 22.5 No... 11 TrBi. 4000 **C.A.M.S., 31B. **Caudron, C-60. **Caudron, C-61. PuBi. TrBi. TrBi. MailC. Train. Pas&F 300 W-Vee. 130 A-Rot. 520 W-Vee. 170.0 SeL. 157.0 SeL. 160.0 SeL. 12 13 14 Flying B... Land Mac. Seaplane... 8.8 7.5 14.4 $3.0 \\ 2.6 \\ 4.0$ $11.2 \\ 10.2 \\ 14.1$ No. No. No. CompAir. ProSwg... CompAir. 1 2 8 Hispano Suiza..... 1000 Hispano Suiza.. Farman, "Sport".
Farman, "Goliath".
Farman, "Limousine".
Farman, "School" F80.
Farman, "School" F46.
Farman.
**F.B.A.
**F.B.A. TrBi. Land Mac.
TrBi. Land Mac.
TrBi. Land Mac.
TrBi. Land Mac.
PuBi. Land Mac.
Pat B Flying B.
PuBi. Flying B.
PuBi. Flying B.
PuBi. Flying B. Sport... Pas&F Pas&F Train. Train. Recon. Recon. Train. Train. ProSwg.... ProSwg.... Hand Mag. Hand Mag. ProSwg... LeRhone.
Salmson.
Renault.
Renault.
Renault.
Panhard. 140.0 SeL. 160.0 SeL. $\begin{array}{c} 7.1 \\ 28.0 \\ 15.0 \\ 13.0 \\ 11.0 \\ 33.0 \\ 18.0 \\ 13.7 \\ 11.0 \end{array}$ 60 A-Rot. 60 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 $\begin{array}{c}
 2 \\
 9 \\
 6 \\
 2 \\
 4 \\
 3 \\
 2 \\
 2
 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 6.2 \\ 14.7 \\ 10.0 \\ 8.2 \\ 9.6 \\ 18.0 \\ 14.2 \\ 8.8 \\ 9.1 \end{array}$ No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. 60 | A-Rot... 260 | W-Rad... 300 | W-Vee... 190 | W-Vee... 80 | A-Vee... 1050 | W-Vee... 450 | W-Vee... 130 | A-Rot... 140 | W-Vee... 5.0 3.4 3.3 3.7 2000 100.0 SeL. 145.0 SeL. 170.0 SeL. 50 3.9 3.1 2.1 Hand Mag. 2015 2200 3200 Renault... CompAir. Hand Crk. 85 2000 130.0 10 Hispano Suiza. 4400 80 A-Rot.. 130 A-Rot.. 180 W-Vee. 250 W-Rad. 370 116.5 179.0 175.0 203.0 190.0 SeL.. Hanriet, DH 14. Hanriet, HD2. Hanriet, 19. Hanriet, HD3. Hanriet, 24. TrBi... TrMo. TrBi... TrBi... TrBi... Land Mac. Land Mac. Land Mac. Land Mac. Land Mac. ProSwg... ProSwg... Hand Mag. Hand Mag. Hand Mag. Sport... FigS... Sport... Recon. Pas&F 7.2 7.0 7.2 6.9 9.6 $3.0 \\ 2.5 \\ 3.0 \\ 3.0 \\ 3.5$ 10.4 8.5 9.5 9.1 13.1 No.. No.. No.. No.. LeRhone. Clerget.... Hispano Suiza. Salmson. Lorraine. 2000 2000 70 24 25 26 27 28 $\frac{2}{1}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ 5400 5700 5000 45 4000 **Latecoere **Levasseur **Liore & Oliver, 13 P&TB TrBi... Land Mac... TrBi... Flying B... 1060 W-Rad. 600 W-Vee. 500 W-Vee. 82.6 4000 160.0 SeL.. DayB. TorpC Pas&F $8.2 \\ 10.6 \\ 11.5$ $28.0 \\ 5.5 \\ 16.0$ No. Yes. No. Salmson. Renault. Hispano Suiza. 5 1 8 9.0 4 1 2 85 3.7 CompAir.

tries 923

Specifications (Continued)

16	_	P				OH						-														
												ENERAL	DIME	NSION	S											
Climi		(Hrs.)	Main	Wings	Main	ord Wings	Angle	e of ence		d Areas				ees)	grees)			We	ight in	Pounds			Fuel sumpti Hou	on per	Surfaces	umber
	(Feet)	Speed						(1)		faces	aces	-In.)	(In.)	(Degr	ck (De	Safety			Load	je og	Per	Je .	Speed	sing (gals.)	rol Sur	ion Nu
(Feet)	Service or Height (F	Endurance at Cruising Speed	Upper (Ft.—In.)	Lower (Ft.—In.)	Upper (Ft.—In.)	Lower (Ft.—In.)	Upper (Degrees)	Lower (Degrees)	Main Wings	Horizontal Tail Surfaces	Vertical Tail Surfaces	Gap (Ft.—In.)	Stagger (In.)	Dihedral (Degrees)	Sweepback (Degrees)	Factor of Safety	Empty	Loaded	Useful L	Useful % Total Load	Weight Per Horsepawer	Weight Per Sq. Feet	Gas	Dil	Are Control S	Specification Number
0 2											BI	RITIS	SH-	-Co	nt.					-						
00 11	28000 17000 14000	2 4 4 [‡]	28-0 51-6 45-0	28-0 42-0 33-0	5-3 7-0 6-2	5-3 6-0 5-2	3 2 2	3 2 2	270.0 534.0 415.0	$28.0 \\ 75.0 \\ 54.0$	10.5 21.0 17.0	4-6 7-2 7-2	20 5 5	3 3	0 0	7.0 5.0 5.0	1630 3750 3137	2360 6820 5620	400 1920 1600	17.0 28.0 28.0	7.0 15.1 15.5	9.3 12.7 13.3	20.0 25.0 18.0	1.0	No Yes Yes	22 23 24
0 23	13500 21000	41/4	42-5	42-5	5-6 5-9	5-6	3	3	434.0		19.1	5-6	12	3	21/3		2400 3155 4590	3900 4750 7200	700		17.0	9.0	13.0		Rud	
0 10 0 11 0 11	12000 21000	31/3	51-4 37-0	51-4 37-0	5-9	5-9 5-9	2		398.0	76.0	26.3	6-94		‡			2118	3318	1800	25.0	16.0 12.3	13.0 8.5	23.0	1.4	Rud. Rud. R&E.	25 26 27 28 29
10 12 10 15 10 12	11000 9000 11000 14000	3½ 4½ 4 3½	46-0 75-0 42-0 75-0	46-0 75-0 42-0 75-0	6-9 10-0 6-9 10-0	6-9 10-0 6-9 10-0	6 4 6 4	6 4 6 4	580.0 1458.0 580.0 1458.0	$163.0 \\ 52.0 \\ 163.0$	28.0 67.0 28.0 67.0	6-9 10-0 6-9 10-0	6 0 6 0	3½ 4 3½ 4	0 0 0	6.0 5.0 6.0 5.0	3655 7209 3850 7209	6490 12500 6750 12500 4500	2835 5291 2900 5291	43.5 42.5 43.5 42.5	14.4 17.1 15.0 14.0	9.0 8.5 11.6 8.6	22.9 38.0 22.9 46.0	1.0 2.0 1.0 3.0	Yes Yes Yes Yes	30 31 32 33 34
00 10		51	47-0 29-6	None 29-6	6-3	None 6–3	2	2	336.0	38.0	15.0	None 6-3	19	2	0	6.0	1451	2555	1200 1004	43.2	12.5	7.6	10.7	2.0	A&R. Ele	35
0 124		5‡‡	48-0 28-0	48-0 28-0	7-0	7-0	3	3	644.0					3‡ ‡	0				1790						No	36
0 13 0 13 0 13 0 39	15500 14000 12500 10500 10500	4 44	50-0 50-0 68-0 68-0 49-0	50-0 50-0 68-0 68-0 49-0	7-1 7-1 10-6 10-6 9-3	7-1 7-1 10-6 10-6 9-3	6 6 3 ½ 3 ½ 3	6 6 3½ 3½ 3½ 3	635.0 635.0 1335.0 1335.0 834.0	177.0	25.3 25.3 59.2 45.4 23.6	7-7 7-7 10-0 10-0 8-2	0 0 0 0	5‡ 5‡ 3‡ 3 3‡	0 0 0 0	4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.8	3810 3835 7655 7575 4395	6000 5600 12500 12500 6750	2190 1765 4845 4925 2355	36.5 31.5 38.8 39.4 34.9	14.1 16.0 14.7 17.0 19.2	9.4 8.8 9.3 9.4 8.1	20.0 19.0 40.0 38.0 20.0	1.0 2.0 2.0	Rud. Rud. A&R. A&R. A&R.	38 39 40 41
00 21 00 10 10 8	15000 17000	41	42-9 55-6 38-2	42-9 55-6 38-2	6-3 7-3 6-3	6-3 7-3 6-3	2 2 ³ / ₄ 2	2 23 2	500.0 730.0 435.0		17.3 26.5 17.3	6-0 7-0 6-0	12 9 12	2½ 2½ 2½ 2½	0 0 0	5.0 5.0	2690 4000	4250 6000 3900	1040 1030 740	24.5 17.2	15.4 13.3	8.5 8.2 9.0	13.5 17.0		Rud. A&R. Rud.	43
** 114												DU	JTC	Н												
100 1	25000 16000	4 41 51	32-9 34-9 52-9	30-0 30-0 None	5-3 5-3 Var	3-11 4-0 None	0 0	1 1 0	280 0 300 0 452 0	30.0	9.3	5-4 4-9 None	26 26 0	0 0	0 0 0	8 8 9	1350 1820 2640	2050 2625 4200	700 800 1650	34.0 30.0 37.0	22.8 14.2 22.6	7.3 8.8 9.3	7.0 9.5 9.5	.7	A&R. Yes Yes	
00 35 00 38 00 38	13000 16000		76-6 49-0 57-0	None 44-6 35-0	Var 9-10 8-0	None 6-6 6-0	0 0 1	0 ½ 1	940.0 740.0 640.0		0	None 7-10 6-0	0 12 66	0 1‡ 2	0 0 10	8½ 7 7½	5100 4260 4000	8700 6960 5760	3600 2700 1760	41.5 39.0 30.0	21.0 17.0 12.8	9.3 9.4 9.0	24.0 24.0 25.0	1.5 1.5 1.5	Yes Yes Yes	. 5
:	26250		36-0	None	7–10	None		0	296.0			None	0	0	0		1800	3300	1500	45.0	8.2	11.0			Үев.	. 7
I Losi												GENERA	L DIM	ENSIO	NS											1
Climb	Ĭ.	(Hrs.)		wings		wings	Ang	e of lence	Tota Se	al Area , Mete	s in		(8)	(sea)	grees)			w	eight in	Kilos			sumpti	Con- ion per ir at	Surfaces	lumber
ers)	rvice or Ceiling	durance at uising Speed	per eters)	wer leters)	per leters)	wer feters)	per egrees)	wer egrees)	ain ings	prizontal il Surfaces	rtical iil Surfaces	p (Meters)	igger (Meters)	hedral (Degrees)	eephack (Degrees)	ctor of Safety	npty	aded	eful Load	reful % of	eight Per	eight Per . Meters		ising red	Control Sur lanced?	peincations Number

		1										GENERA	L DIM	ENSIO	NS											
ull Loss	,	(Hrs.)	Sp. Main	an Wings	Che Main		Ang		Tota Se	d Area . Mete	s in		0	(sea)	(tees)			w	eight in	Kilos			sumpt	Con- ion per	Surfaces	Number
Altitude (Meters)	Service or Ceiling Height (Meters)	Endurance at Cruising Speed	Upper (Meters)	Lower (Meters)	Upper (Meters)	Lower (Meters)	Upper (Degrees)	Lower (Degrees)	Main Wings	Horizontal Tail Surfaces	Vertical Tail Surfaces	Gap (Meters)	Stagger (Meters)	Dihedral (Degrees)	Sweepback (Degrees)	Factor of Safety	Empty	Loaded	Useful Load	Useful % of Total Load	Weight Per Horsepower	Weight Per Sq. Meters	Cru	oil (L)	Are Control Sur Balanced?	-
A Second	SI	E 0	DE	18	50	70	20	30	25	==	>L		REN		-	ia.			-	21	>#	30	9	-	₹ 8	S
44000 \$\ \frac{3}{3}0000 \\ \frac{5}{4}0000 \\ \frac{5}{4}00000 \\ \frac{5}{4}00000 \\ \frac{5}{4}000000 \\ \frac{5}{4}0000000000000000000000000000000000	\$000 10000 7700 5800 7400 4500 4000 2200 3200 4400 5400 5400	6 6 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	29.3 11.4 13.0 13.2 14.8 14.8 14.8 14.8 125.0 11.2 10.2 14.1 128.0 15.0 17.6 33.0 17.6 33.0 17.6 18.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0	29.3 11.4 13.0 9.0 None 13.4 14.4 9.5 12.4 23.6 11.2 9.5 14.1 7.1 28.0 13.7 11.0 33.0 11.0 33.0 11.0 10.7 10.6	2.08 1.6 1.9 2.1 2.0 1.4 7.1 3.1 1.8 2.1 1.6 1.9 1.7 1.2 1.4	2.08 1.6 1.2 9 None 2.0 1.4 3.1 1.8 2.1 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.1 1.4	1½ 1½ 13 10	1½ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	70 0 0 251 6 33 0 0 39 0 240 0 49 2 251 2 45 0 140 0 30 (26 2 140 0 30 (26 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2.5 2.3 4.0 40.0	5.0 1.5 1.4 1.9 1.4 1.1 4.1 1.7	1.5 1.5 1.2 None	30 74 32 0	0 0 2 2 2 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 10 10 10	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7.5 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	2000 805 0 1000 0 940 0 5000 1112 1155 1280 3147 798 505 220 2000 1000 770 2500 1900 1040 516 540 581 723	3500 1335 0 1750 0 1650 12000 1700 2112 1905 1640 2397 1420 862 3480 2640 1720 11000 4500 2900 2905 1250 813 740 978 813 740 978	520.00 750 750 750 750 750 750 750 750 750 7	38.5 43.0 43.0 58.0	4.4 5.8 5.5 5.5 10.3 6.4 8.9 9.6 5.0 5.4	40.0 444.8 48.5 50.0 84.0 45.7 32.5 40.2 35.1 46.5			No No No No Rud. No A&R. No	2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 11 1 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 21
4000		4	13.1 28.0 15.2 16.0	13.1 15.2 16.0	1.9	1.9			120.8 72.0 58.2		3.3	2.1	0	0 31	0		1570 2150 1600	5261 3300 2440	1250 1150 540	22.8	7.6 4.3 6.0	61.0 40.4 45.5	30.0		Yes Rud	. 28 . 29 . 30 . 31

Foreign Airplane Sp

	-			CHARA	CTE	RISTIC	S				EN	GINE				PE	RFORM	IANCE	(Full L	oad)		=
	•			1		Over-	Al: Dime	ensions	Folding			10		56		к. м	Speed eters pe	i er Hour		Cli	mb	-
	MAKE AND MODEL	Class	Type	Designed For	Seating Capacity	Length (Meters)	Height (Meters)	Width (Meters)	Are Wings of Fo	Make	Number	Total Horse Power	Type	Method of Starting	Full Throttle	Altitude (Meters)	Cruising	Altitude (Meters)	Landing	Altitude (Meters)	Minutes	Service or Ceiling
								F	RE	NCH—Cont												-8
M	lorane Saulnier, A1 Iorane Saulnier, AR Iorane Saulnier, AT	TrMo.	Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac	FigS Train. Expl	1 2 2	5.8 6.7 6.7	2.4 3.4 2.6		No	LeRhoneLeRhone	1 1 1	80	A-Rot A-Rot A-Rot	Hand Mag. Hand Mag. Hand Mag.			198 150 157	SeL SeL	90 56 70	3000 3000 3000	8j 19 18	
Ni	ieuport-Delage, 38ieuport-Delage, 29 C1ieuport-Delage 3761ieuport-Delage, 39ieuport-Delage, 39	TrBi TrBi TrBi PuBi	Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac	Pas&F FigS FigS Pas&F	1 1 5	8.0 6.5 7.1 12.1	3.5 2.5 2.9 4.8	11.1 8.0 11.8 20.0		Renault	1 1 1 1	300 320	W-Vee	Hand Mag. CompAir CompAir	180.0	SeL	95	S.L	70			6
Pe	otez, Xotez, XV	TrBi TrBi TrBi	Convert Land Mac Land Mac	Train. Pas&F Pas&F	12 12 2	5.1 12.9 8.6	2.4 4.1 3.1		No	Anzani	1 3 1	540 375	W-Vee W-Vee	CompAir CompAir CompAir	210.0	SeL			40 70 80	2000 5000 5000	10 50 28	
Sp Sp	pad, 54 pad, XIII pad, 42. pad, 46 pad, 45 (Bleriot)	TrBi TrBi TrBi TrBi P&TB	Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac	NigB Train. FigS Recon. Pas&F Pas&F	2 1 2 6 20	19.9 7.2 6.2 6.7 9 0 15.3	6.1 2.5 2.3 2.6 3.5 5.8	8.9 8.0 8.6 12.6	No No No	Lorraine-Dietrich LeRhone Hispano Suiza Hispano Suiza Lorraine-Dietrich Hispano Suiza	1 1 1 1 4	80 120 180 370	W-Vee W-Vee	ProSwg Hand Mag. Hand Mag. Hand Mag. Comp-Air	160 0 120 0 215 0 200 0 210 0 200 0	SeL			80			
	ibault, 3ibault, 2	TrMo. TrBi	Land Mac	FigS NigB	1 3	8.6 19.7	3.0 5.0	11.6 16.9	No	Hispano Suiza Renault	1		W-Vee W-Vee	CompAir Elec Mot	228.0 182.0				100 82	6000 2000	16j 11	
4.81	1.70			2 4.10	2		2.0	*** 0		RMAN	,	275	-48 47	7 116-	-70.0	-000		7000		-000		
**	Dietrich	TrBi.	Land Mac	Pas&F Sport	8 2 1	10.0	3.6	6.2	No	Rolls Royce	1	70		ProSwg	140.0	SeL	150.0	7000	70.0 60.0	1000	30	
			Land Mac	Sport	1 2	4.5 5.1	1.5	7.9		Haacke	1			ProSwg	175.0 130.0	SeL	104.0	SeL		1000	6	
Ju	inkers, 13inkers, J 13	TrMo.	Land Mac Seaplane Land Mac	Pas&F Pas&F Pas&F	6 6 3	9.6 10.3 7.8	3.1 3.4 2.5		Nost	Haacke	1 1 1	185 185	W-Ver W-Ver		170.0 165.0 135.0	2000 2000	140.0 130.0 110.0	2000 2000 SeL	90.0 70.0 70.0			
	F. G., Sieg. F. G., Ank'arn. F. G., Danholm. F. G., Gobron. V. G., VIII. V. G., KI.	PuBi. TrMo. TrMo. TrMo. TrMo. TrMo. TrMo. TrBi. TrBi. TrBi.	Seaplane	Pas&F Pas&F Pas&F Pas&F Pas&F Pas&F Pas&F Train. Rac Pas&F	5 4 6 2 3 6 3 2 1 3 4	10.9 10.2 9.3 5.8 8.8 6.7 7.5 7.8 7.4 7.0 10.2	3.8 3.3 3.1 2.1 3.0 2.4 2.6 2.9 2.8 2.3 3.0	17.5 6.7 14.4 13.5 10.1 15.4 9.6 12.0 12.5 13.0 13.0 24.5	Yes Yes Yes Yes	Benz. Benz. Benz. Benz. B. M. W. Haacke. Haacke. Haacke. Mercedes Benz. Benz. Maybach.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2	150 185 185 50 185 50 90 120 200 200	W-Ver. A-Rad. W-Ver. A-Rad. A-Rad. W-Ver. W-Ver. W-Ver.	Hand Mag. Hand Mag. Hand Mag. ProSwg Hand Mag. Hand Mag. ProSwg Hand Mag. Hand Mag.	12 · 0 170 · 0 165 · 0	SeL SeL SeL SeL SeL SeL SeL	125.0	SeL SeL SeL SeL SeL SeL	70.0 70.0 80.0 75.0 80.0 70.0 70.0 60.0 65.0 60.0	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 3000 3000 3000 3000	12 15 7 6 10 8 15 11 28 23 15 20	
Ru	ump'er, 5A2 umpler, 8C12umpler, 8D1umpler, 6B1	TrBi TrBi TrBi TrBi	Land Mac I and Mac I and Mac Seaplane	MailC. MailC. Rac Pas&F	3 3 1 1	7.8 8.4 5.7 7.8	3.1 3.2 2.5 3.0	8.4	No No No No	Mercedes. Maybach. Mercedes. Mercedes.	1 1 1 1	240 170	W-Ver	Hand Mag. Hand Mag. Hand Mag. Hand Mag.	152.0 175.0 180.0 150.0	400 5000	130.0 150.0 155.0 130.0	2000 2000 2000 2000	55.0 65.0 70.0 55.0	5000 6500 8000 5000	70 75 53; 65	
Sli	abating	TrMo.	Land Mac	Pas&F	8	8.9	3.2	16.0		MaybachALIAN	1	260	W-Ver	Hand Mag.	160.0	SeL	140.0	SeL	50.0	4000	50]	
**	Bastianelli	P&TB	Flying B	Pas&F		16.5	12.5	30.0		Isotta Fraschini	4	1080	W-Ver				160 0	SeL			ou	
Ca Ca	oproni oproni oproni oproni	P&TP P&TP	Land Mac Land Mac Seaplane Convert	FigS Pas&F Pas&F Pas&F	10	6.8 10.8 11.2 13.0	2.4 4.2 4.7 6.3	20.7 20.7	No	Hispano Suiza S.P.A Isotta Fraschini Liberty 12	1 3 3 3	600	W-Ver	Hand Mag. Hand Mag. Elec Mot. Hand Mag.	277.0 170.0 160.0 155.0	SeL	267.0 160.0 150.0 165.0	4000 2000 2000 2000	105 0 80 0 82 0 75 0	5000 2000 2000 3000 2000	12 11 12,1 23	
FI. FI.	AT, B-R	TrBi TrBi.	Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac	Pas&F DayB. FigS Expl	6 2 1	8.9 10.1 7.7	3.2 3.8 3.1	8.9	No	FIAT A12. FIAT A-14. Hispano Suiza. FIAT A-14.	1 1 1 1 1	700 300	W-Vee	ProSwg CompAir ProSwg CompAir	200.0 250.0 280.0 325.0	200 200	180.0 225.0 255.0 300.0	2500	100.0 105.0 105.0 125.0	2000 2000 5000	15 71 14	
	Macchi, M 17		Fly'ng B	Rac	1					Isotta Fraschini	1		W-Ver									
	Savoia, S 23Savoia, S 51		Flying B Flying B	Train. Rac	1	10.0	3.2		No	Isotta Fraschini Hispano Suiza ANESE	1		W-Ver W-Vee	Hand Crk	151.0	SeL			78.0	24444		
lto **	h, 22. Kawanishi	TrBi TrBi TrBi TrBi TrBi	Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac	FigS. Recon. Recon. FigS. Train.	1 2 3 1 2	7.7 8.4 7.5 7.2 8.3	2.8 2.8 3.2 2.9	12.9 11.0 9.7 10.8	No No No No	Maybach. Liberty 12A. Maybach. Hispano Suiza. Hall Scott. O-SLOVAK		400 300 300	W-Ver W-Vee	Hand Mag. Hand Mag.	140.0	SeL			60.0	1000		
Ae Ae Ae	ero, OA. ero, O2. ero, O3. ero, O4. ero, 10.	PuBi PuBi PuBi TrBi	Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac Land Mac	Train. Rac FigS Rac Pas&F DayB.	2 1 1 1 5 2	8.5 5.4 5.5 10.1 8.4	3.0 2.7 2.6 3.6 3.1	17.7 7.7 8.6 7.7 14.4	No No No No	Mercedes Hispano Suiza. Hispano Suiza. B.M.W. Maybach Hiero	1 1 1 1 1 1	220 220 185 260	W-Vee W-Vee W-Ver	Hand Mag. Hand Mag.	230.0 270.0 270.0 160.0	SeL	90.0 215.0 180.0 225.0 175.0 470.0	15000 1000 1000 1000 200 1000	50.0 85.0 70.0 85.0 70.0 60.0	1000 5000 5000 5000 5000 5000	10 20 14 14 65 50	
	Dernie*									SWISS Napier "Lion":	2											

For abbreviations, see pages 454 and 455.

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Specifications (Continued)

													GENER	AL DIN	MENSI	ONS			=								
Clim			(Hrs.)	S _I Main	wings		ord Wings	Angl	e of ence	Tota Sq	l Area:	s in				1 -			We	eight in	Kilos			Hou	ion per ir at	Surfaces	umber
(Meters)	Minutes	Service or Ceiling Height (Meters)	Endurance at Cruising Speed	Upper (Meters)	Lower (Meters)	Upper (Meters)	Lower (Meters)	Upper (Degrees)	Lower (Degrees)	Main Wings	Horizontal Tail Surfaces	Vertical Tail Surfaces	Gap (Meters)	Stagger (Meters)	Dihedral (Degrees)	Sweepback (Degrees)	Factor of Safety	Empty	Loaded	Useful Load	Useful % of Total Load	Weight Per Hersepower	Weight Per Sq. Meters		ising	Are Control Sur Balanced?	Specifications Number
												I	REN	ICE	[—(Cont	t.										
00 00 00	8) 19 18		3	8.8 10.5	None	1.6 1.8	None	1 2 2	0	13.0 18.0	1.5	.7	None	0	10 0	0	16.0 11.0	405 420	525 650	120 230	35.5	5.3 8.1	40.8 36.0	22.5		No	32 33
		6200	3	11.0	None	1.8	None		0	37.2	3.8	1.6	None 2.0	0	0	0	11.0	624 750	854 1250	230 350	27.0	7.1 6.2 3.6	33.1	30.0	4.5	No	34 35 36
			21/2	8.0 11.8 20.0	10.0	1.5 2.0 3.3	1.5 2.0 2.5			29.2 26.2 78.2	4.2	1.2 2.2						561 980 2150	1100 1380 3000	167 220 520		4.4	52.5 53.0 38.5				37 38
0	10 50 28	4500 5000 6 00	3 6 4 ¹ / ₂							20.0 95.0 45.0	11.0	.7 3.9 2.9	5.0	0	0	0	9.0	240 2100 1100	490 3640 1725	490 1000 400		8.0 67.0 4.5	24.3 38.0 39.0	16.0 115.0 80.0	4.0 11.0 8.0	No R&E Yes	39 40 41
		4500	5 3	30.0 8.9	30.0 8.2	3.8	3.8			220.0 23.5			3.9	0	0	0	10.0	6500 520	10020 575 820	1820 237						E&R.	42 43 44 45
			2 2 4	8.0 8.6 12.6	12.6					20.2 23.0 47.0					0‡			565 550 1300	800 2300	145 165 665						No No Rud.	46
	16j 11	8500	4	21.8	21.8 None 16.9	10.0	None	1.0	0 1.0	25.0 100.0		4.0	None 2.9	0	0 0	0 0	19.0	2300	6985 1460	100	23.8	6.3 4.8 7.1	58.0 41.0	80.0 200.0	4.0	No Rud.	47 48 49
		4900	5	13.3	10.5	3.1	3.1	1.0	1.0	100.0	7.0	1.0		ERI			10.0	2300	4100	100	20.0	1.1	11.0	200.0	10.0	Ruu.	1
	7	3000	41/2	18.0	None	3.0	None	2	0	47.5	5.2	2.2	None	0	0	0	5	1350	2230	880	39.0	8.1	46.8	65.0	4.0		1
	6	3400		7.9	None	1.4	None			14.0 7.5	.7						0	167	350 295	550		8.7	8.0 39.0	39.3		Rud	3
		4000 4000	10 5 5	None	17.8 17.8	None	3.0 3.0	0		12.0 40.0 40.0		.5	None	0	6	0	6.0	170 1150 1290	1800 1900	55 600 600	35.0	8.0 -10.0	48.0 46.0	180.0 12.0	12.0 180.0	No	5
	12,	4000		None	11.0	None	2.5			17.0 82.0	1.4	.3	None	ő	ő	0	6.0	460 1460	720	260 660	32.4 37.6	9.0	42.0 26.0	35.0	5.0	No	7 8
l	7 6			16.4 14.4 13.5	None	1.8 4.7 2.6	1.8 None None	0		56.5 36.0 32.0			None None	0			8.0 6.5 6.7	1120 1050 1000	1690 1680 1470	570 630 470		11.2 9.1 7.9	30.0 46.7 46.0				9 10 11
	8 15			10.1 15.4 9.6	None None	1.8 2.6 1.8	None None	0 0		16.0 36.0 15.0			None None	0 0			7.0 7.0 7.0	290 1000 330	590 1700 600	300 700 270	11.8	37.0 9.5 40.0	49.2				12 13 14
	28 23 15	*****	2½ 12	12.0 2.5 13.0	None	2.2	None	0		24.0			None	0 0	0	0	7.0	650 710 720	950 1020 1640	300 310 640		10.6	39.6	45.0 73.0	13.0 13.0	Rud.	15 16 17
1	20		4 5½	13.0 24.5	13.0									0	0	0		2960	480 4100	1380 1140				73.0 180.0	13.0 17.0	No	18
	70 75 53:	610 700 360	4½ 5 2½	6.1 6.3 4.2	5.1 5.6 3.4	1.7 1.7 1.3	1.7 1.2 1.1	51 3 3	51 3 4	835.7 34.8 16.0	4.6 1.1 2.0	1.1 1.8 .8	1.8 .6 1.4	0 0	20; 21; 21;	40‡ 30‡ 30‡	6.0 6.0 6.5	793 1017 590	1333 1630 805	510 580 190	38.2 35.6 23.6	8.3 6.3 4.7	38.0 47.0 50.5	50.0 75.0 50.0	4.0 5.8 4.0	No No Yes	20 21 22
	50)	600	41	6.1	5.1 None	3.0	None	51	53	35.7	4.6	1.1	0	0	20‡ 0	40‡ 0	6.0	790 1330	1140	320 820	28.0	7.1	32.0	50.0	3.0	No	23
				20.0						000.0			I	CAL						0700							
	12	8900 4500	3	30.0 10.0	30.0 None	2.5	None	0	0	206.8 18.7		1.5	None	0	0	0	12.0	700	7300 1000	300	30.0	3.3	37.5 53.0		4.0	A&R.	2
1	11 12 13 13 15 71 14	42 00	4 4	20.7 20.7 29.9	19.0 19.0 29.9	1.9 1.9 2.3	1.6 1.6 2.3	21 21 3	2½ 2½ 4	100 0 100.0 200.0	5.7 17.0	6.0 6.0 6.6	2.3 2.3 2.3	0 0	5 5 0	0 0	8.0 8.0 6.0	2300 2600 4300	4000 4100 7300	700 1500 3000		6.7 6.7 7.0	40.0 41.0 36.0	110.0 120.0		Yes Yes	3 4 5
1	7]		6½ 4½ 3	14.7 15.5 7.3	12.4 14.8 8.9	2.1 2.3 1.5	2.1 2.3 1.5	3 3 24	3 3 21	56.2 70.5 23.0	3.7 4.8	1.4 1.8	1.9 2.1 1.3	0 0 .3	1½ 1¾ 1¼	0 0	9.0 9.2 13.0	1550 2300 765	2300 3500 1100	750 1200 335		7.7 5.0 3.4	41.0 50.0 48.0			Yes Yes Yes	6 7 8
		*****	11	10.6	10.0	1.6	1.6	1	3	32.5		. 9	1.6	0	14		11.0	1800	2150	350		3.1	66.0			Yes	9
		Heles	2	14.8	14.8			,		43.5				0	0	0		1161	1401	250		8.7	61.0			No	111
							,						JA	PAN	VES	\mathbf{E}											
	3	7000	5‡‡	12.3 11.0	12.3	1.5 1.5	1.5 1.5	2	2	28.0 36.3 31.0	5.1	1.4	1.5	0 0	0 1 1 1	0 0	7	1211	1573 2050	839	40.9	5.1	56.4			Rud All Ail	2
-		******	******	9.7	9.7 10.7					28.0		CONT	CITI			0			1000							Rud	
1	10 20	3600 6500	4	12.2	11.6	1.5	1.5	4	4	35.0	6.2 [ECHO				1A	680	970	260	3.6	9.4		20.0		Yes	1
	14 65 50	6500 8500 7500 6000	25 25 25 45 4	7.2 8.1 7.2 17.3	6.2 6.2 6.2 12.5	1.3 1.6 1.3	1.0 1.7 1.0	3 3 3 3 3 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	15.5 22.5 15.5 52.3	1.7	1.4 1.4 1.4				• • • • • •		580 700 615	880 1000 850	300 300 235	2.9 3.3 3.6	4.0 4.5 7.6	56.7 75.5 55.0	50.0 50.0 70.0	5.0 3.5	Yes Yes	2 3 4 5 6
	"	600	4	17.3	12.5	2.0 1.8	2.0 1.8	31/4	31/3	52.3 37.2	7.9							1700 890	2100 1360	700 570	3.0	8.1 5.9		75.0 50.0		Yes	6
		5300		24.5	None		None		0	93.5		1	None	SWI		0		3150	4850								6

American Aircraft Engine Specifications

			CY	LINDER	DATA				RA	TING		CON	SUMP	TION		GHTS LBS.			TRICAL PMENT		INS	STAL	LATION IN	ON DI INCH	MEN. ES
MAKE AND MODEL		-		Stroke	lace- 8.)		E.P. Ins.)	d H.P.		_	P.M.	PER I		s. (Imp.) ur			Make	e a		Starting	ov	ERA	LL	9	inter
	Number	Arrangement	Cooling	Bore and St (ins.)	Piston Displace ment (cu ins.)	Compression Ratio	Brake M.E. (Lbs. Sq. In	Mfgrs. Rated	Max. B.H.P.	Crank Shaft R.P.M.	Propeller R.	Gas	Dil	Approx. Gals. Gas Per Hour	Engine Dry	Per B.H.P.	Carbureter	Ignition Make	Starter	Method of	Length	Height	Width	Height Above Engine Bed	Center to Ce
AeromarineU-873	8	Vee 60°	W	45/8x61/2	873.6	5.5	136	250	300	1800	1800	.48	.01	21.0	499	1.66	Stromb	Split	Bijur	EM	38	29	32	22	131
Curtiss OX-5 Curtiss C-6 Curtiss D-12	6	Vee 90° Vertical. Vee 60°	W	4 x5 4½x6 4½x6	502.6 572.4 1145.4	4.9 5.3 5.3	129	90 160 375	178		1300 1600 1850	.50 .50 .53	.02 .03 .01	8.3 13.6 34.7	377 420 671	2.57	Zenith Zenith Zenith	Berks.	USL	Swing. E.M.	5743	403/4	23.	$17\frac{3}{4}$ $24\frac{11}{2}$ $21\frac{1}{2}$	127/ 153/ 153/
Hall-Scott L-4 Hall-Scott L-6		Vertical. Vertical.	W	5 x7 5 x7	$549.7 \\ 824.7$	5.2 5.2	112 112		$\frac{125}{200}$	1700 1700		.57 .55	.03	12.0 19.0	380 530		Stromb	Delco. Delco.			52 65	41¾ 44	22 181⁄4	$20\frac{3}{4}$ $20\frac{1}{2}$	16 16
Lawrence L-4 Lawrence J		Radial Radial	Air. Air.	4½x5 4½x5½	$\frac{212.7}{786.0}$	5.0 5.0		60 200	65 230		1800 1800	.50 .50	.01 .01		175 440		Stromb Stromb	Split	None HM	HC	17 17	381* 451*	381* 451*		
Packard 825 Packard 1237 Packard 2025 Packard 1551	12 12	Vee 60°	W W	5 x5½ 5 x5½ 5¾x6½ 6%x7½	825.0 1237.0 2025.0 1551.0	5.5 6.5 5.5 6.5		200 300 550 300	350 580		1800 1800 1800 550	.48 .51 .52 .43	.03 .03 .03 .02	19.0 30.3 55.2	550 740 1120 1030	3.03	Zenith Zenith Zenith Stromb		Yes	EM E.M E.M Gas M	631/4 725/8	383/4	273/4 313/4	225% 225% 261% $31\frac{1}{4}$	143
SturtevantSA SturtevantSA-4½		Vee 90° Vee 90°		4 x5½ 4½x5½	$553.0 \\ 700.0$	5.3 6.4	107 113	140 210		2000 2250	1200 1350	.55 .53	.04	12.5 19.5	500 480	3.57 2.28	Zenith	Split Simms	НМ НМ	Swing. Swing.			34 34	21 21	13%
Union3-6	6	Vertical.	W	43/4×61/2	691.0	5.6	100	120	120	1375	1375	.02	.53		485	4.00	Zenith	Split	E.M	нс	69	40	173/4	31	16
Wright E-4 Wright D-1 Wright 4 Wright T-2	6	Vee 90° Vertical. Vee 90° Vee 60°	W.	423x54 7 x8 5½x533 5¾x6¼	718.0 1847.0 1126.0 1947.0	5.5 5.5 6.1 5.5	124 134	180 350 375 500	405 380	1400	1800 1400 2000 1800	.48 .47 .48 .49	.01 .01 .01 .03	15.5 27.1 29.6 40.6	480 1320 600 1100	2.40 3.26 1.60 2.07	Stromb. Zenith Stromb.	Split.	None	HC	73½ 51	413/4 393/	385/	1834 31½ 23½ 24½	

British Aircraft Engine Specifications

			CY	LINDER	DATA				F	RATING	3	CON	SUMP	TION		GHTS LBS.			FRICAL PMENT			STALL	ATIO		
MAKE AND MODEL		ient		Stroke	Displace- Cu. Ins.)	ion	M.E.P. Sq. Ins.)	ted H.P.	B.H.P.	aft	R.P.M.	PER I		. s s.	Dry	۵.	er Make	Make	Make	of Starting	0	VERA	LL	Above	Center Beds
	Number	Arrangement	Cooling	Bore and (Ins.)	Piston Di ment (Cu	Compression Ratio	Brake M. (Lbs. Sq.	Mfgrs. Rated	Max. B.H	Crank Shaft R.P.M.	Propeller	Gas	lio	Approx. Gals. (U.S.) Gas Per Hour	Engine D	Per B.H.P.	Carbureter Make	Ignition N	Starter M	Method	Length	Height	Width	Height Al	Center to of Engine
A.B.C Wasp 2 A.B.C Dragon Fly 1A	7 9	Radial	Air.	13/4×61/4 51/2×61/2	774.5 1390.0	4.0	95 117	160 340	176 360		1650 1650	.70	.03	10.0 20.0	350 600	1.75 1.76	Own	P.L AK	None	Swing. Swing.		42.7° 50.5°			
Beardmore 160 Bristol Lucifer 3 Bristol Jupiter 3	6 3 9	√ertical. Radial Radial	Air.	55/8x659 53/4x61/4 53/4x71/2	1014.0 486.9 1752.0	4.8 4.8 5.0	107 110 113	160 100 380	118.5	1760	1250 1760 1625	.53 .55 .53	.02 .04 .06	10.5 7.75 28.25	615 324 729	3.60 3.24 1.92	Zenith Claudel Claudel	BTH	None.	HM Swing. CoA	36	480	48*		17
‡Green	4	Vertical.	W				35					.58	.01		185		Zenith		None .	Swing.					. , . ; .
Napier Lion Napier Lion Napier Cub	12	F.H.Vee F.R.Vee	W	5½x5½ 5½x5½ 6¼x7½	1461.6 1461.6 3681.6	5.8 5.0 5.2	122 115 119	450 425 1000		2000 2000 1800	1318 1316 752	.49 .49 .47	.03 .03 .03	30.0 30.0 60.0	900 900 2200	2.00 2.00 2.20	Claudel Claudel Claudel		HM	HC HC CoA	611/2	26	4134	26¼ 26¼ 30¼	17
Rølls Røyce Falcon Rølls Røyce Eagle IX Rølls Røyce Condør	12	Vee 60° Vee 60° Vee 60°	W	1 x534 11/2x61/2 51/2x71/2	867.0 1242.0 2138.1	5.1 5.2 5.2	127 128 126	250 360 650	270 370 670	1800	1061 1080 1055	.53 .52 .51	.03 .03 .03	18.0 25.0 45.0	705 900 1552	2.82 2.30 2.39	Claudel Claudel Claudel	Watf.	HM	HC	43	41 45 48	38 $42\frac{1}{2}$ $49\frac{1}{2}$		
Siddeley Lynx Siddeley Jaguar Sunbeam Dyak Sunbeam Arab Sunbeam Maori Sunbeam Manitou Sunbeam Cossack Sunbeam Matabele Sunbeam Sikh Sunbeam Sikh	14 6 8 12 12 12 12 12 6	Radial Vertical. Vee 90° Vee 60° Vee 60° Vee 60°	Air. W W W W W	5 x5½ 5 x5½ 134x5 134x	760.0 1511.5 544.9 726.6 776.0 931.2 922.0 1377.0 1978.0 3948.1	5.0	120 120	160 325 100 200 275 300 350 400 450 900	190 380		1500 1500 1200 2000 1175 1272 1000 1222 1400 920	.48 .48 .48 .48 .48 .48 .48 .48 .48	.02 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05	10.3 21.5 6.75 13.5 18.5 20.3 23.2 27.0 27.0 54.0	470 740 399 517 920 845 1200 1000 1120 1952	2.48 1.95	Zenith Zenith Claudel Claudel Claudel Claudel Claudel Claudel Claudel Claudel Claudel		None None E.M None None None	Swing CoA HC CoA CoA CoA HC HC	42 65 56 65½ 63¾ 70½ 70½ 73¼	38 ³ ⁄ ₄ 37 34 35 38 ³ ⁄ ₄ 45	22½° 23 32 33¾ 33¾ 38 38 26¼	25 25 25½ 25½ 24¼ 26¾ 26¾ 31 26¾	13% 13 16 18% 15% 1614 2014

ABBREVIATIONS: \$\frac{1}{4}\$—Taken from 1922 specifications W—Water T. H. Vee—Three Row Vee F. R. Vee—Four Row Vee Claudel—Claudel Hobson Stromb—Stromberg Berks—Berkshire Berl—Berling Solit—Splitdorf Watf—Watford E. M.—Electric Motor Co. A.—Compressed Air HC—Hand Crank HM—Hand Magneto Swing—Propeller Swinging
Gas M.—Auxiliary Gasoline
Motor

-Outside diameter of cylinders

Center to Center of Engine Bads

131/4

12¾ 15¾ 15¾

141/4

16

63%

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Center to Center of Engine Beds

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Deeper Drilling and Better Geology Made Gasoline Plentiful in 1922

Overproduction due to temporary stimulus. More rapid recovery of petroleum does not indicate any wider reserves. Sources of oil move westward. Mexican production drops and domestic supply increases. Problem of better utilization yet unsolved,

By Joseph E. Pogue *

ROM the point of view of the automotive industry, the most important developments in 1922 in respect to petroleum, would undoubtedly include the following:

1. The encroachment of salt water in the light-oil fields of Mexico made rapid progress and the production of crude petroleum in Mexico declined from a high of 666,000 barrels a day in January, 1922, to 400,000 barrels daily in December.1

The production of crude petroleum in the United States staged a remarkable and almost unprecedented increase, enlarging from 1,400,000 barrels daily on January 1, 1922, to 1,740,000 barrels daily on December 31.

3. In spite of a vigorous increase in the consumption of gasoline, the abundance of crude oil during the year stimulated an over-production of motor-fuel, with the consequence that the refinery price of gasoline declined at the approximate rate of 1/4 cent per gallon per week throughout the last six months of the year and on December 31 reached a level almost coinciding with the

4. The consumption of fuel oil was strongly stimulated during the year, with the result that refinery activity was keyed up in excess of gasoline requirements and crude petroleum was utilized at a faster rate than necessitated by the requirements of the automotive industry.

Domestic Production of Crude Petroleum

The broad features of the crude petroleum situation in 1922, as compared with recent years, are summarized in Table 1. It is there seen that domestic production in 1922 increased 81,000,000 barrels, or 17 per cent; imports remained the same as in 1921; stocks enlarged practically 100,000,000 barrels, and domestic consumption expanded 54,000,000 barrels or 10.3 per cent. Thus it is apparent prevailed during the first three-quarters of the year.

This progress toward better equilibrium was brought about, as shown in Fig. 1, by a rapid growth of consumption accompanied by a drastic decline in imports, in spite

that 1922 was a year of marked overproduction for crude oil, although by the end of the year much better equilibrium between supply and demand had been attained than

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¹ The statistics presented in this review were derived from the following sources: Data on crude petroleum from U. S. Geological Survey and American Petroleum Institute; refined products from U. S. Bureau of Mines; well data from Oil and Gas Journal; export figures from U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce; prices calculated by the writer from quotations given in the National Petroleum News, and the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

of extraordinary increases in the productivity of domestic

The acceleration in domestic production was apparently the result of more effective and widespread use of geology coupled with faster and deeper drilling. The presence of these new and potent factors in the production situation would seem to be clearly indicated by the size and productivity of the wells brought in during 1922 as compared with other years. As is evident from Table 2, fewer wells were drilled in 1922 than the yearly average for the preceding five years, yet the average productivity per well was over twice as large and the current rate of production was thereby proportionately increased.

This quickening in production does not necessarily signify a greater ultimate supply of petroleum, for no

Table 1—Trend of the Crude Petroleum Situation

(In millions of harrels)

Ву	Domestic Produc-	Y	Stocks End of	Consump-	Price,
Years	tion	Imports	Period		per Bbl.
1913	248	17.8	123	262	\$1.14
1914	266	17.2	142	261	.93
1915	281	18.1	164	273	.75
1916	301	20.6	162	319	1.33
1917	335	30.2	146	378	1.77
1918	356	37.7	122	413	2.22
1919	378	52.8	128	418	2.25
1920	443	106.2	134	530	3.44
1921	470	125.3	184	525	1.86
1922^a	551	125.0	278	579	1.78
By mo 1922	nths				
Jan.	43.1	13.1	196	44.9	1.99
Feb.	40.8	12.1	209	39.6	1.98
Mar.	46.6	14.0	222	47.1	1.98
Apr.	44.6	11.7	235	41.0	1.98
May	46.5	14.0	246	48.6	1.98
June	45.6	12.2	256	48.2	2.02
July	46.6	10.0	261	50.1	1.82
Aug.	46.5	8.4	272	50.1	1.52
Sept.	45.3	6.5	273	49.2	1.52
Oct.	47.9	7.4	275	52.9	1.52
Nov.	47.9	7.4	276	53.4	1.53
Dec.	ludes Dece		nated.	• • •	1.57

MILLIONS OF BARRELS

Table 2—Trend of Oil-Well Drilling in the Fields of the United States Exclusive of California, By Years, 1917-1922

Data	from	Oil	and	Can	Journal

Year	Total Completions, No.	Total Dry, No.	Total Gas, No.	Total Oil Wells, No.	Initial Production, Bbls.	Av. Initial Production Per Well, Bbls.
1917	22,355	4,718	1.964	15,673	1,382,732	88.22
1918	24,926	5,733	2,225	16,968	1,486,818	87.62
1919	28,512	5,756	2.077	20,679	3,439,616	166.33
1920	36,385	7,375	2,272	26,738	3,387,640	126.69
1921	21,091	4,993	2,135	13,963	2,780,739	199.15
1922	23,721	5,349	2,171	16,201	3,911,740	241.45
Tota	156,990	33,924	12,844	110,222	16,389,285	148.69

additional oil is thereby created. It merely means that we are learning to recover this supply more rapidly, with resulting expansion in consumption of fuel oil, or, in other words, waste of potential motor fuel.

However, it should be mentioned that many geologists and petroleum engineers are coming to believe that recent estimates of the unmined supply of crude petroleum, which place the recoverable volume at nine billion barrels, more or less, are too low, and the ultimate recovery will be found to be substantially larger. Certainly the recent rapid expansion of our productive oil fields both laterally and vertically tends to suggest that prior estimates of the unmined supply, if in error, are inclined to be too low than too large.

Yet any enlargements in the reserve through new discoveries, if present tendencies continue, are likely to be balanced by a corresponding growth in the consumption of fuel oil and retardation of progress toward efficient motor-fuel utilization, so that little net advantage will be gained, so far as the automotive industry is concerned.

The past year was marked by domestic oil-field expansion in four principal directions: The bringing in of several highly productive, light oil fields in Oklahoma; the opening up of a large potential production in Wyoming; the development of three remarkably productive pools in the Los Angeles basin of California, and the discovery of an area of gusher wells in Southern Arkansas near Smackover. These four regions, particularly Wyoming and California, offer prospects of much new production in 1923.

Imports of Crude Petroleum

As shown in Table 1 and Fig. 1 the imports of crude petroleum, that is to say the crude oil shipped from Mexico to this country, suffered a notable decline during the second half of 1922. This recession was occasioned by the invasion of salt water into the prolific Toteco oil pool near Tampico, whose production between early July and late September dropped to the extent of 200,000 barrels daily. This result was predicted in a review of the oil situation published in this journal on Feb. 16, 1922, where it was stated that "the life of the known fields in Mexico is limited, and the output of that country will shortly be considerably reduced pending the development of new productive areas, which, of course, will take time." Little can now be added to this statement regarding Mexico; its production has been cut nearly in half; no further drastic declines are immediately in prospect, but it appears that the flood of cheap Mexican oil that has depressed the American market in 1921 and 1922 is now a thing of the past.

The importance of the developments in Mexico can scarcely be exaggerated. For the past three years the United States has been dependent upon the Mexican oil fields for over a fifth of the crude oil required by the American petroleum industry. This proportion can now no longer be maintained. It is doubtful if Mexican shipments during 1923 will be able to provide more than an eighth of our requirements. The result, of course, will be much heavier drafts on the domestic resources.

The significance of this changed condition can best be conveyed, perhaps, by stating the gasoline content of the imported crude: During May, 1922, the gasoline content of the crude oil imported was equivalent to 33,000 barrels daily; in October this figure had dropped to 21,000 barrels, and owing to a shift toward heavier oils in Mexican production, the gasoline content will probably fall to 10,000 barrels daily within the

next six months. This decline has already placed an additional burden upon the high-gasoline crudes in this country and was undoubtedly one of the factors responsible for the recent upward movement in the price of the better grades of Mid-Continent oil.

Output of Refined Products

The production of the principal products of petroleum—gasoline, kerosene, fuel oil and lubricating oils—increased substantially in 1922 over 1921, as shown in Table 3. Of particular interest is the increase of 996,000,000 gallons, or 19 per cent, that characterized gasoline, which,

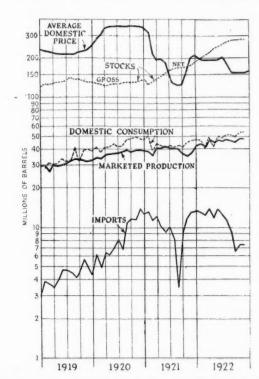


Fig. 1.—Trend of the crude petroleum situation in the United States by months, 1919-1922

of course, is quite in line with the rapid expansion of

automotive transportation during this period.

Exports of petroleum products, with the exception of fuel oil, also displayed a fair increase in 1922 as compared with 1921, as is shown in Table 4. In view of the disturbed condition of Europe, this relationship emphasizes the essential character of these commodities. During the year, however, there was considerable expansion in foreign refining, especially on the part of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, Ltd., so that the increase in exports did not fully register the growth in consumption abroad.

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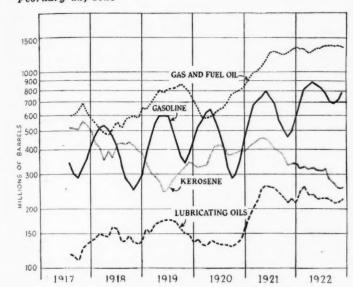
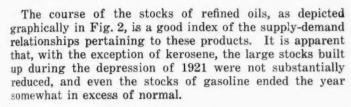


Fig. 2.—Trend of the stocks of the principal products of petroleum in the United States by months, 1917-1922. Monthly data prior to July, 1917, are non-existent



The Gasoline Situation

The trend of the gasoline situation by months during 1922 is depicted graphically in Fig. 3, on which the monthly data for five preceding years are entered to give perspec-

Table 3—Trend of the Production of the Principal

Products of Petroleum

(In millions of gallons) Gas and Lubricating By Oils Years Gasoline Kerosene Fuel Oil 3,734 517 1914 1,500 1,935 1915 625 1916 2,059 1,455 4,664 1917 2,851 1.727 6,513 754 841 1918 3,570 1,825 7,321 847 3,958 2,342 7,627 1919 1920 4,883 2,320 8,861 1,047 1,945 9,664 878 1921 5,154 1922^{a} 6,150 2,330 10,635 980 Bymonths, 1922 445 173 858 Jan. Feb. 398 167 849 73.4March 472 179 72.9 792 April 473 189 May 514 174 937 79.8903 80.1 June 526 174 91.7 570 193 959 July 550 Aug. Sept. 536 918 82.1 215 922 87.3 Oct. 566 89.3 Nov. 567 234 892

Dec.

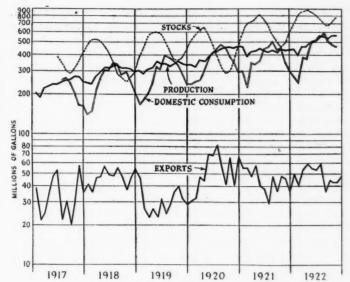


Fig. 3.—Trend of the gasoline situation in the United States by months, 1917-1922. This chart covers the entire period for which detailed gasoline statistics are available

tive. The chart represents a record for this commodity over the entire period for which detailed statistics are available. The seasonal character of consumption and stocks is strikingly apparent, as well as the consistent upward trend of production and consumption during the period covered.

The most characteristic feature of 1922 is the manner in which production followed consumption upward during the spring and summer, thus leading to an over-supply of gasoline as indicated by the failure of stocks to be depleted to their normal level and the downward tendency of the price of gasoline after the first half of the year.

Table 4—Trend of the Exports of the Principal Products of Petroleum

(In millions of gallons)

By Years	Gasoline	Kerosene	Gas and Fuel Oil	Lubricating Oils
1913	188	1,119	427	208
1914	210	1,010	703	192
1915	282	837	812	240
1916	356	855	964	261
1917	416	658	1,124	280
1918	559	491	1,201	257
1919	372	979	618	275
1920	635	862	847	411
1921	533	749	845	289
1922	579	895	697	330
By months,				
1922				
Jan.	49.9	82.2	50.5	31.2
Feb.	38.2	62.3	49.5	23.6
March	52.8	81.0	62.6	34.1
April	58.2	89.4	42.8	30.9
May	55.8	60.5	62.9	24.5
June	53.8	69.4	53.2	25.9
July	58.6	50.4	45.9	28.3
Aug.	36.0	86.6	59.5	27.0
Sept.	44.8	71.7	68.1	28.0
Oct.	42.8	84.1	59.0	26.3
Nov.	41.6	76.8	65.8	27.7
Dec.	47.2	78.1	79.6	22.4

^a December estimated.

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The volume of gasoline produced and the stocks present, in various parts of the country, are shown by months over the past two years in Fig. 4. It may there be seen that the manufacture of gasoline is well distributed throughout the United States and a local supply is available to all parts of the market. The great market of the North-Central States, however, finds it necessary to draw part of its supply from Kansas-Oklahoma and part from Wyoming. One feature of 1922 was the marked increase in gasoline production in Wyoming, which resulted not only in extensive shipments into the Middle West but left the local refineries with unusually large stocks of this product at the end of the year. Also the refineries of Oklahoma-Kansas and of Texas-Louisiana turned out gasoline in such quantity that the stocks in those regions failed to show their normal decline in late summer and ended the year in unprecedented volume.

During 1923 the ability of the refiner to win a growing percentage of gasoline from the crude oil consumed showed continued progress. This advance in refinery efficiency

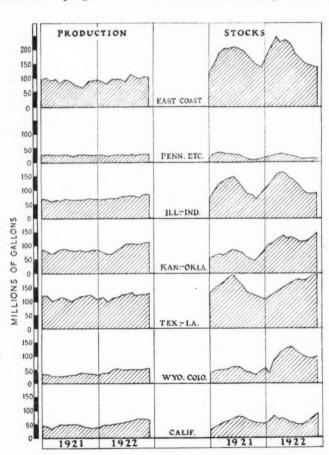


Fig. 4.—Production and stocks of gasoline in the United States by districts and by months, 1921-1922

was brought about through the development and extension of the art of cracking fuel oil into gasoline, as well as by means of extracting an enlarging volume of volatile gasoline from natural gas for blending with naphthas too heavy to be used alone as motor-fuel. In this way, 25.4 per cent of the volume of crude oil consumed in 1922 made its appearance on the market in the form of gasoline, as compared with 23.4 per cent in 1921, 21.8 per cent in 1920, 22.3 per cent in 1919, and 20.6 per cent in 1918. The rate of increase in the size of this extraction factor is very significant, for it indicates so far as the requirements of motor-fuel are concerned, that the supply of crude petroleum does not need to grow as rapidly as the rate of increase in the demand for gasoline.

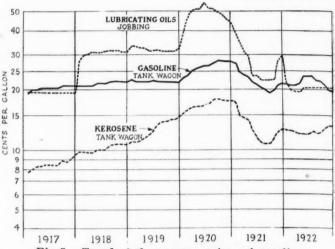


Fig. 5.—Trend of the average prices of gasoline, kerosene, and lubricating oils in the United States by months, 1917-1922

The year just closed was marked by the westward movement of the sources of gasoline, in that the production of the high-gravity crudes of Wyoming was almost doubled, while there was opened up in the Los Angeles basin a large output of crude oil with a gasoline content of around 20 per cent, much in excess of the older fields of California. One of the outstanding features of the present year is likely to be a heavy draft of these two newer sources of supply with the possibility of far reaching adjustments in the gasoline trade.

Endpoint of Gasoline

The tendency toward overproduction of gasoline that prevailed during 1922 naturally suggests that the quality of the gasoline supply had no occasion to deteriorate, so that it is not surprising to find that the two motor-gasoline surveys conducted by the U.S. Bureau of Mines in 1922 showed that the average endpoint of motor-gasoline in the United States was less than in 1921, materially less than in 1920, and even failed to register the usual seasonal increase in July as compared with January. Reference to Table 5 will reveal a generalized cross-section of the gasoline supply for several years in a number of widely separated cities so selected as to yield a representative sample of the entire country. It should perhaps be emphasized further that the volatility of the commercial supply of gasoline is a function of the ampleness of the supply; in years of overproduction the quality of motor-fuel will be better than in times of stringency. The reason that the endpoint of gasoline for the past two years has reversed its normal upward trend is because the heavier distillates were not needed to satisfy the demand for

Table 5—Endpoint of Motor Gasoline in Selected Cities in Recent Years

Data from U. S. Bureau of Mines (In degrees Fahrenheit)

	1919,	19	20,	19	21,	19	22,
	April	Jan.	July	Jan.	July	Jan.	July
New York	411	418	432	417	422	421	420
Washington	426	439	449	439	442	428	426
Pittsburgh	425	425	454	430	435	430	429
Chicago	423	445	455	439	444	442	436
New Orleans	435	424	445	428	427	428	427
Salt Lake City	441	440	456	439	401	412	412
San Francisco	374	406	428	417	421	421	430
Average	417	427	446	429	427	426	426

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motor-fuel; as soon as the supply again begins to run behind demand, the endpoint of gasoline may be expected to increase and the problem of utilizing efficiently less volatile fuels will again become acute.

Prices of Mineral Oils

The year just closed witnessed considerable variation in the prices of mineral oils, but the average prices for the year for both crude petroleum and its principal products were less than the average prices for 1921 (see Table 6). This condition is quite remarkable in view of the fact that 1921 was a year of marked depression while 1922 was characterized by expanding business activity and one of the most rapid rises in commodity prices that this country has experienced outside of war-times. explanation, of course, goes back to the

overproduction of mineral oils as responsible for this anomalous condition.

The first half of 1922 was characterized by fairly stable prices for crude petroleum, rising prices for gasoline, and falling prices for kerosene, fuel oil, and lubricants. In the middle of the year the price of crude petroleum broke sharply, almost coincident with the passing of the Toteco Pool in Mexico to salt water, and the price of gasoline thereafter moved steadily downward to the end of the year. The price of fuel oil, stimulated during the middle of the year by the coal strike, weakened upon its settlement, while

Table 6—Index Numbers of the Average Price of Crude Petroleum and Its Principal Products

(Average prices in 1913=100)

	,	0				,	
					Petro-		A11b
				Lubri-	leum ^a	Crude	Com-
$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$	Gaso-	Kero-	Fuel	cating	Prod-	Petro-	modi-
Years	line	sene	Oil	Oils	ucts	leum	ties
1913	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1914	83	97	85	101	89	82	98
1915	75	90	68	97	80	66	101
1916	121	101	98	119	114	117	127
1917	132	108	147	126	130	155	177
1918	139	130	189	200	161	195	194
1919	142	162	149	209	159	197	206
1920	170	217	262	318	225	302	226
1921	143	164	122	179	150	163	147
1922	140	158	117	132	136	156	149
By							
months,							
1922							
Jan.	137	161	114	140	137	174	138
Feb.	135	159	113	129	133	174	141
March	136	155	110	126	132	174	142
April	139	153	117	126	134	174	143
May	148	153	118	133	140	174	148
June	151	153	124	133	145	177	150
July	151	156	121	133	142	160	155
Aug.	142	154	119	133	138	133	155
Sept.	142	156	122	133	138	133	153
Oct.	36	163	118	133	135	133	154
Nov.	128	167	113	133	131	134	156
Dec.	127	167	111	133	130	138	156

a Weighted average of gasoline, kerosene, fuel oil and lubricating oils.

Table 7—Average Monthly Tankwagon Price of Gasoline in Selected **American Cities During 1922**

				cents pe	0	,		Salt	San
1922	New York	Balti- more	At- lanta	Cleve- land	Chi- cago	Kansas City	Hous- ton	Lake City	Fran- cisco
Jan.	26.0	22.4	23.6	22.0	19.5	18.2	18.8	25.5	21.0
Feb.	24.0	21.8	23.0	22.0	19.5	19.2	18.0	25.5	21.0
March	24.0	22.0	23.0	21.5	19.5	19.2	18.0	25.5	21.0
April	24.5	22.5	23.0	21.5	20.6	20.0	17.0	26.0	21.0
May	26.6	24.6	25.8	22.6	21.8	21.2	20.4	27.3	21.0
June	27.0	26.0	27.0	23.0	22.0	21.5	23.0	28.0	21.0
July	27.0	26.0	26.8	22.8	22.2	21.7	22.0	28.3	21.0
Aug.	25.0	24.0	24.8	22.0	21.0	20.5	20.0	26.5	20.3
Sept.	25.0	24.0	24.0	22.0	21.0	20.5	20.0	26.5	20.0
Oct.	24.4	23.1	23.0	21.2	19.8	19.3	20.0	24.9	19.8
Nov.	24.0	21.5	20.0	20.0	18.0	17.5	18.0	21.5	19.0
Dec.	23.0	21.5	19.0	19.0	18.0	17.5	18.0	21.3	19.0

the price of kerosene moved upward during the autumn. The monthly course of prices for gasoline, kerosene, and lubricating oils over the past six years, is shown graphically in Fig. 5, where the recent changes may be seen in perspective.

The year ended with the relative prices of the principal mineral oils, with the exception of kerosene, well below the general price level. Thus with the U.S. Bureau of Labor's index of the average price of all commodities. registering 156 in December, the price of crude petroleum stood at 138, gasoline at 127, kerosene at 167, fuel oil at

111, and lubricating oils at 133.

The tankwagon price of gasoline is shown in some detail in Table 7 for a number of cities for the various months of 1922. It will be observed that the prices in the various cities moved uniformly upward during the first half of the year, and uniformly downward during the second half. It is interesting to find so consistent a trend in such widely separated points. The reason is that the tankwagon price tends to follow rather closely changes in the refinery price, and in the first half of the year the price at the refinery was dominated by a rapidly increasing demand, while during the second half of the year the controlling influence was an oversupply forcing down the market.

Conclusions

The past two years have been characterized by the tendency of the supply of crude petroleum to run ahead of demand, and in consequence no difficulty has been encountered in meeting the fuel needs of automotive transporta-

What promised to be a disastrous occurrence, the decline in Mexican production, was without immediate effect, for the oil-fields of the United States quickly displayed their competence to expand in output to a compensating degree. But the present highly stimulated productivity of American oil-fields should not be looked upon as a permanent or stable element in the situation; it was brought about by the utilization of geology on an unprecedented scale accompanied by a general tendency on the part of producers to drill for deeper sands. Better, deeper, and faster drilling has accelerated the speed with which the unmined supply of crude petroleum can be brought to the surface. The problem of better utilization is still relatively unsolved. We are learning to use our oil faster; we still need to learn how to use it better.

The automotive designer must cooperate with the oil producer and refiner if the best results are to be obtained

over any extended period of time.

^b From U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Revised.

Value of Automotive Products Makes Big Gain in 1922

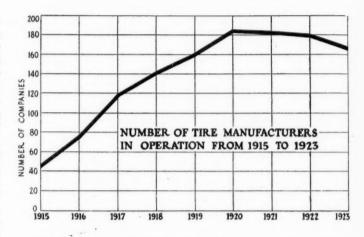
Increased production largely overcomes effect of price reductions. Passenger cars lead the field. General decrease in number of manufacturers. Consumption of raw materials and wholesale values of output show huge size of industry.

THE scope of the automotive industry and its importance in the industrial fabric of the country is well illustrated by the large wholesale value of its products, and the amount of materials which it consumes every year. In 1922 the wholesale value of the passenger car business alone aggregated \$1,476,331,436. When the values of the truck and motorcycle output and production of replacement parts, accessories and tires are added to the passenger car figure a total wholesale value of \$2,612,336,000 stands for the industry.

The industry's consumption of raw materials for 1922 was larger than ever before. Consumption runs as high as 35 per cent of the total domestic production in the case of one form of steel, and approximately 67 per cent of all leather produced in this country is consumed by automotive manufacturers. The percentage runs even higher in values than in volumes, and a more accurate conception of size may be had by viewing the industry from this angle. Accompanying tables show in detail the amount and value of various products used by this industry last year.

The total wholesale value of the various products of the industry for 1922 compared with the wholesale value for the year 1921 and the percentage gain are as follows:

	1921	1922	Percentage Gain
Passenger cars	\$1,036,564,345	\$1,476,331,436	42
Trucks		331,482,908	17
Replacement parts, accessories and tires		794,022,079	7 loss



The above figures are built up from government excise tax figures with the wholesale values for the month of December, 1922, estimated. Due consideration has been given to the value of exports which are not taxed, and therefore do not appear in excise tax figures. The wholesale value for parts, accessories, and tires does not include any of these items furnished as original equipment on new vehicles.

Production made far greater percentage gains in 1922 than did wholesale values. This is undoubtedly due to the fact that heavy reductions were made in prices of all products during the year, and were it not for this very great increase in production there would have been a

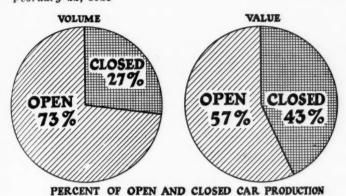
general decrease in wholesale values all along the line.

The increased output of replacement parts, accessories, and tires in the year 1922 was not great enough to overcome the decrease in values, with the resultant loss of 7 per cent in wholesale value for the year as compared with 1921. The gain in part, accessory and tire wholesale values will be found in these items furnished as original equipment due to the enormous gain in production of passenger cars and trucks.

A comparison between the percentage gain in production and gain in wholesale values for the year 1921 and 1922 shows an interesting relation in the case of passenger cars and trucks as follows:

CONSUMPTION OF RAW MATERIALS BY AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY IN 1922

Material	Total Production	Automotive Consumption	Percentage Automotive Consumption
Lead	461,000 tons	8,500 tons	2
Tin	118,870 tons*	13,200 tons	11
Aluminum	375,000,000 lb.*	50,000,000 lb.	13
Nickel		5,100,000 lb.	
Copper	1,500,000,000 lb.	105,000,000 lb.	7
Plate glass	75,000,000 sq. ft.	35,000,000 sq. ft.	47
Leather	83,415,000 sq. ft.	56,000,000 sq. ft.	67
Imitation leather		106,000,000 sq. ft.	
Upholstery cloth		10,000,000 yd.	
Lumber		667,732,340 ft.	
Paint and varnish		6,509,000 gal.	
*World production			



Per	centage Gain	Percentage Gain
in	Production	in Value
Passenger cars	55	42
Trucks	60	17

Percentage gain in value is based on total wholesale values built up from tax figures as a base.

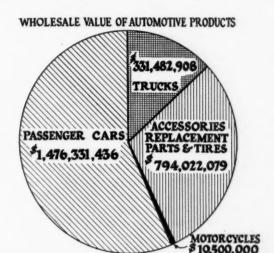
The number of closed cars being produced as compared with the number of open cars is not great when considered on a basis of production, but from the standpoint of relative retail values the closed car looms very large, and its true importance to the industry becomes apparent. Reference to the accompanying chart will show the position of closed and open cars in the industry on a value and volume basis.

The consumption of raw materials by the automotive industry shown in the table is based on domestic production of materials unless otherwise stated. Lead production for the year is given as 461,000 tons, but there were 34,000 additional tons of imported lead available for consumption. The estimate of paints and varnishes only covers passenger car requirements, and does not include material used on trucks, parts, accessories, or repainting requirements.

Consumption of aluminum in this country last year amounted to 200,000,000 lb. Of this amount the automotive industry used about 25 per cent. It is significant to note that aluminum purchased by the industry is of high quality as shown by the fact that 25 per cent of the output consumed is valued at 50 per cent of the

total output value. Cast aluminum constitutes approximately 85 per cent of the total aluminum consumption, and sheet aluminum the remaining 7,500,000 lb.

The number of manufacturers has declined in all branches of the industry with the exception of motorcycles which number remains the same in 1923 as in 1922. The accompanying chart shows the number of tire companies operating from 1915 to 1923. This does not indi-



cate the number of factories or number of brands produced, as an operating concern combining smaller companies is counted as one manufacturer. The number of manufacturers in the various branches of the automotive industry in operation in 1922 and 1923 is as follows:

	1922	1923
Passenger car	123	106
Truck	153	150
Motorcycle	11	11
Tractor	69	57
Tire	180	167

Affiliated with the automotive industry are some 30 odd national associations and organizations. This number has remained more or less stationary for the past few years.

Consumption of Steel by Automotive Industry in 1922

	Total Production, Tons	Automotive Consumption, Tons	Percentage Automotive Consumption	Total Value Production	Value of Automotive Consumption	Percentage Value, Automotive Consumption
Shapes	2,643,000	32,000	12.1	\$101,227,000	\$1,226,000	1.2
Bars	4,403,000	1,072,000	24.3	169,639,000	61,946,000	36.5
Rails	2,000,000			80,000,000		
Plate	3,041,000	165,000	5.4	117,140,000	6,356,000	5.3
Sheets	2,540,000	896,000	35.3	227,584,000	92,288,000	40.5
Tin plates	1,186,000			115,716,000		
Wire products	2,480,000	121,000	4.9	126,190,000	6,098,000	4.8
Pipes	2,350,000	30,000	1.3	163,185,000	2,083,000	1.3
Hoops and bands	629,000	185,000	29.4	31,602,000	9,324,000	29.5
Forgings	367,000	18,000	4.9	12,845,000	630,000	4.9
All others	1,811,000	96,000	5.3	63,385,000	3,360,000	5.3
Totals	23,450,000	2,615,000	11.0	\$1,208,513,000	\$183,311,000	15.0

1922 Export Sales Record Exceeded Only by 1920

Total of 185,039 American motor vehicles sent abroad in year, including large volume of parts, engines, tires, tractors, airplanes and accessories. Value of products shipped to foreign markets was -\$136,557,354. Gasoline a big item. Year's statistics analyzed.

INAL statistics for 1922 show that the foreign demand for American automobiles required a total of 185,039 passenger cars and trucks, thus establishing the assertion previously made that the year would be the second best in the history of the export section of the industry. Only 1920 rolled up a heavier volume of demand than last year, which was about double 1921, and somewhat in excess of 1919. With shipments expanding month by month, and with the last part of the year much better than the earlier months, it seems probable that 1923 will equal if it does not exceed the sales record of 1920.

When the statistics for 1922 are analyzed to determine what was accomplished and what gains were made, the industry finds a surprising volume of trade. It is doubtful if any observers would have predicted twelve months ago that nearly 200,000 American made cars and trucks would be sold abroad during the year, but the year brought a steadily expanding overseas market for the transportation units which the American industry builds.

Careful examination of all the items and all the statistics in the export picture are essential if they are to be properly understood. The total of 185,039, for instance, includes shipments from the United States and Canada, together with the foreign assembly of Ford vehicles. It comprises both cars and trucks, which can not be separated because of the fact that Ford has not seen fit to give such detailed information in regard to his foreign assemblies. The basic figures making up this total, however, are 66,790 passenger

cars and 11.445 motor trucks shipped from the United States, 35,382 passenger cars and 2564 motor trucks from Canada, and 68,858 Fords assembled in the plants in England, Spain, Denmark, France, Argentina and Brazil. As the industry understands, these Fords do not show in any of the official United States or Canadian export statistics as completed vehicles, but rather as parts, engines, etc. The reason for adding the Canadian exports to the American totals is that Ford ships completed vehicles from his Canadian plants to the British territories which grant preferential tariff treatment to products from the Dominion and likewise because General Motors, since the latter part of 1921, has shipped Chevrolet and Buick cars from its Oshawa plant to nearly every foreign territory, having concentrated its export production at that plant. The Canadian figures pertain only to Ford, Chevrolet and Buick, which naturally must be considered in any detailed analysis of export trade.

Cars and trucks form only a part of America's international trade in automotive products. While car and truck shipments are the leading factor in this great and growing business, account must be taken of much other equipment, which the world also buys from the United States. When such a compilation is made, including parts, automobile and gas engines, tires, motorcycles, airplanes and airplane parts, farm tractors, storage batteries (of which 90 per cent or more are required for automotive use), magnetos, spark plugs, etc., and isolated electric

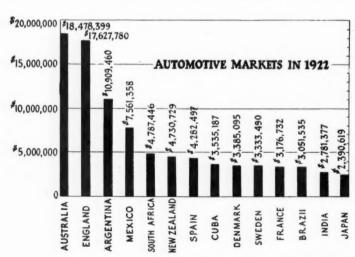


Fig. 1—This comparative table of 1922 exports combines the total value of cars, trucks, tires and parts from the United States, and the cars, trucks, and parts from Canada during the calendar year 1922

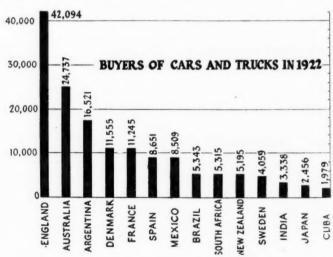


Fig. 2—Table showing shipments in 1922 of cars and trucks from both the United States and Canada and the assemblies of Ford cars and trucks in the six branches located in England, Argentina, Denmark, France, Spain and Brazil

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lighting plants, the total amassed for 1922 becomes \$136,-557,354.

The value of all manufactured goods shipped from the United States last year, according to a recent governmental announcement, was approximately \$1,292,000,000. The industry thus has the distinction of having contributed considerably more than 10 per cent of the total foreign trade in manufactured products. It is doubtful if any other one industry has contributed so large a share.

Even with this total the automotive picture has not been completed. To the more than \$136,000,000 worth of automotive products might be added the gasoline exports from the United States, practically all of which were required for the operation of motor vehicles. These shipments for 1922 were 579,062,006 gallons, valued at \$126,826,842. The sum of these two items is \$263,384,926. A further addition of lubricating oils might be made, but it is impossible to separate this item (which had a total in 1922 of \$76,642,420) into the percentage used by the automotive industry and that used for other purposes. Consideration also should be given the value of the Canadian shipments of cars, trucks and parts, which in 1922 reached \$24,080,530, having jumped from \$6,728,432 for the previous year.

Comparison of the 1922 and 1921 shipments from the United States and Canada is impressive. Passenger cars jumped from 30,950 in 1921 to 66,790 for the United States and from 9821 to 35,394 for Canada. Much of this Canadian gain is due to the diversion of General Motors business to the Oshawa plant late in 1921 but the fact remains that the combined shipments of passenger cars from these two countries rose from 40,771 in 1921 to 102,-184 last year, the gain being approximately 155 per cent. Motor trucks from the United States were 11,445 in 1922 as compared with 7480 and from Canada 2564 as compared with 1349. Practically every item recorded a gain.

Shipments from the United States*

Shipments from	the United Sta	ates
	1922	1921
	66,790	30,950
Passenger cars	. \$51,049,616 11,445	\$32,533,725 7,480
Motor trucks		\$10,335,893
	400 000 000	\$39,058,720
Parts		\$1,821,120
Automobile engines	5,818	1,320
Gas engines	. \$709,877	\$362,570
Tires	\$19,898,412	\$16,466,155
	11,001	15,976
Motorcycles		\$3,517,769
Airplanes and airplane parts		\$466,548
and the property of the second	9,959	2,380
Farm tractors		\$2,247,001
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	110,955	(Nine months
Storage batteries		Unite)
Magnetos, spark plugs, etc		
magnetos, spark prugs, etc.	1.471	
Isolated lighting plants		
	579,062,006 gal.	533,075,335 gal.
Gasoline	*****	\$130,906,416

*Porto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska not included.—In ten months of 1922, Alaska purchased 110 cars and 68 trucks, Hawaii 1792 cars and 185 trucks and Porto Rico 531 cars and 100 trucks.

Shipments from Canada

	1922	1921
	35,394	9,821
Passenger cars	\$21,059,874	\$4,873,792
w	2,564	1,349
Motor trucks	\$1,094,539	\$669,472
Parts	\$1,926,117	\$1,185,168

The world motor vehicle census, as published elsewhere in this issue, shows a total of 2,379,091 automobiles in operation in all countries outside of the United States, a gain of 295,801 for the year. This increase of 14.12 per cent is practically the same as was recorded for 1922 in

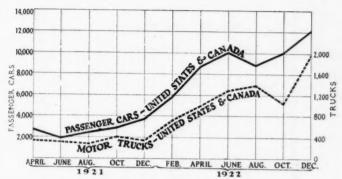


Fig. 3. The upward trend of car and truck exports.

the United States, where it was approximately 17 per cent. The year was one of steadily enlarging export markets. January was the smallest month and December the largest. At the beginning of 1922 the world was still in the midst of its financial depression and in many territories there were still unsold many hundreds of cars and trucks left over from the overshipments of late 1920 and early 1921. In January, 1922, the overseas sales from both the United States and Canada were only 3751 cars and 562 motor trucks. December sales were 12,215 cars and 1987 trucks.

Business conditions abroad, however, had changed materially. Exchange had moved more satisfactorily for many territories, the commercial outlook had broadened and buying power had been restored to a considerable degree. The abnormal stocks of cars, accessories and other products were liquidated in practically every locality and, given an added impetus by the lower prices resulting from factory reductions and the betterment in exchange, new buying was a natural result.

Nearly every territory was affected, this being true alike for passenger cars, parts, tires and much other equipment. It was true also to a certain extent in the truck field, but this section of the industry has not expanded at anything like the rate of passenger cars. Stocks of old models have not been everywhere sold out, particularly of the heavier sizes. On the other hand, there has been an impressive development throughout the last year or more in the establishment of motor bus service in many territories and likewise in the use of the lighter sizes of trucks for delivery work.

The truck markets, to sum up what undoubtedly is the universal experience of exporters, are slowly enlarging, particularly for the smaller sizes, but much merchandising effort yet remains to be made before the motor truck is accepted generally in the foreign territories as the efficient and economical vehicle of transportation that the United States knows it to be.

Classified Data Available

In 1922, for the first time, export shipments from the United States have been classified for both cars and trucks. This applies only to shipments from the United States and, consequently, does not mean as much as it would if similar statistics from Canada and more detailed figures as to the Ford foreign construction were available. For passenger cars, this classification for the United States shows 42,227, valued at \$20,503,025, with a unit value up to \$800; 22,513, valued at \$24,610,341, with a unit value from \$800 to \$2,000, and an additional 2027, valued at \$5,925,969, with a unit value of over \$2,000. On the face of it, this comparison seems to show a high percentage of the medium priced class, much higher than is customary in the domestic markets, but the factors previously mentioned throw such a deduction entirely out of balance, the fact being that most of the overseas markets are now

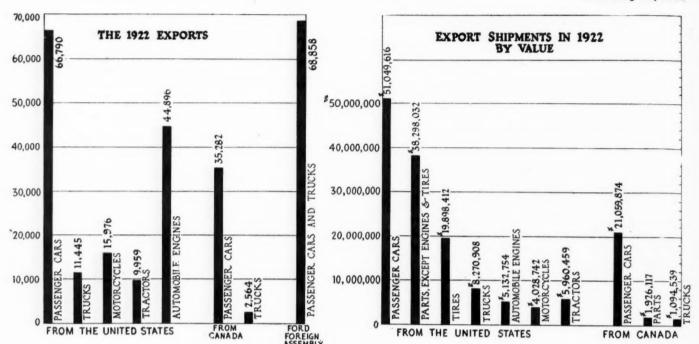


Fig. 4. Comparative table showing 1922 international trade in American cars, trucks, motorcycles, tractors, and automobile engines by number.

Fig. 5. Value of export shipments made in 1922.

taking automobiles in about the same ratio of price classes that is customary in this country. The classifications given for motor trucks are 8142, valued at \$3,142,897, of one ton or under; 2588, valued at \$3,198,260, over one ton and up to two and one-half tons, and 725, valued at \$1,-938,576, of the larger sizes.

The tables published elsewhere in this issue give in detail the 1922 shipments, not only from the United States, but from Canada and the chief European countries.

These tables, however, do not give combined totals and they do not show the Ford foreign production. According to a revision of the previously announced Ford figures, production in the various plants for 1922 was as follows: Manchester, England, 27,194; Buenos Aires, 11,871; Copenhagen, Denmark, 10,552; Bordeaux, France, 10,548; Cadiz, Spain, 5331, and Sao Paulo, Brazil, 3362. This gives a total foreign production of 68,858. The Canadian plant, as a matter of interest, is credited during the year with 50,266. Ford's foreign sales, excluding those shipped from Canada, have just been announced as totalling 87,015 in 1922.

Canada is not, of course, figured as an export territory, although there are a few companies, notably Dodge, which control their sales in the Dominion through the foreign department. Since it is not general practice to consider Canada as export territory, no consideration has been given to its requirements in this statistical study. Shipments to Canada, however, are included in the official statement for exports from the United States and these are included in the total of 66,790 passenger cars and 11,445 motor trucks sent abroad from this country last year. These Canadian shipments from this country were 10,212 passenger cars and 1260 motor trucks.

The chief markets, based on the American and Canadian car and truck shipments and the Ford foreign assemblies, are as follows, with the total taken by each during the year: England 42,094, Australia 24,737, Argentina 16,521, Denmark 11,555, France 11,245, Spain 8651, Mexico 8509, Brazil 5343, South Africa 5315, New Zealand 5195, Sweden 4059, India 3338, Japan 2456 and Cuba 1979.

Leaving out the Ford assemblies and considering only the shipments of passenger cars from the United States

and Canada, the chief markets were: Australia 22,094, England 14,072, Mexico 7426, South Africa 4976, New Zealand 4688, Argentina 4602, Sweden 3672, India 3077, Spain 2534, Brazil 1916, Japan 1455 and Cuba 1689. This tabulation, however, is not an important one, as it contains the Ford totals for some countries and leaves them out in others. Similarly, in the truck field, Australia was the leader with 2643, Japan following with 1001 and Mexico being third with 983. Spain was fourth with 786, following which came England, New Zealand, Sweden, South Africa, Cuba and India. This tabulation has the same drawback as the previous one referring to passenger cars.

In the shipments of parts from both the United States and Canada, the influence of the Ford assemblies is shown more conclusively, as in these totals is contained much of the material going from this country to be fabricated into Ford vehicles overseas. The comparison here shows England to have been in the lead with a value of \$4,155,437, Argentina being second with \$3,347,673. The third country was France, with shipments valued at \$2,141,907, followed by Denmark with \$2,021,712, Australia \$1,631,752, Spain \$1,344,235, Mexico \$905,020, Brazil \$760,875, Cuba \$724,137, South Africa \$541,488, India \$515,740, New Zealand \$420,729 and Sweden \$207,826.

In seeking to determine the comparative value of the various export markets, a combination of all of these items probably will give the clearest picture and will determine definitely just what territories were of the most importance last year to the export section of the industry. Such a table would bring together the value of all automotive shipments, from both the United States and Canada. A tabulation of this character, the totals consisting of the car, truck, parts and tire shipments from the United States and the car, truck and parts shipments from Canada, shows Australia to have been well in the lead, with total purchases of \$18,478,399. England was second, with Argentina and Mexico coming third and fourth, the respective totals being \$17,727,780, \$10,909,460 and \$7,561,-358. Following them were South Africa \$4,787,446, New Zealand \$4,730,729, Spain \$4,282,497, Cuba \$3,535,187, Denmark \$3,385,095, Sweden \$3,333,490, France \$3,176,-732, Brazil \$3,051,535 and India \$2,781,377.

Exports of Automotive Parts, 1912-1922 (Not Including Engines and Tires)

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	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	July 1 to Dec. 31, 1918	Calendar Year 1919	1920	1921	1922	Total 1912 to 1
Europe: astria (Prior to 1920 A. Hungary)	\$2,195	\$4,572	\$5,198	\$1,045		******	*****	*11*111	\$825	\$363	\$2,931	\$1,538	\$18,
eres and Madeira Islands	13,614	720 4,897	1,384 20,978	1,800 446	\$1,532	\$1,270	\$198 906	\$1,600	1,909 141,974	4,555 334,422	4,173 145,056	4,039 404,518	23, 1,066,
lgariaechoslovakia	823	40	390						307	1,399	901 182	1,328 5,620	5,
nmark	2,996	6,646	8,664	13,710	31,886	53,917	6,048	5,296	472,376	3,111,296	1,842,018	2,022,712	
thonia	1,104	1,799	2,931	1,178	5,627	55	******	******	12,137	24,787	22,154	589 4,206	75.
nce	85.537	165,950	179,351	480,764	2,216,823	3,700,812	3,999,904	3,158,628	1,966,719	3,980,079	1,099,683	2,141,907	23,176
rmanybraltar	80,036 100	113,602	213,351 514	13,770	617	525	61	******	834	4,972 6,033	20,917 7,559	15,784 5,576	462 22
eece	454	379	807	2,010	24,724	12,604	4,675	13,415	102,715	114,275	80,340 300	45,226 467	401
ingaryland and Faree Islands		17	180	880	456	2,608	2,757	3,385	13,661	11,903	15,085	4,019	54
lytvia	6,304	14,156	50,580	65,521	115,230	180,977	99,947	26,195	100,078	372,288	143,161 330	76,640 4,486	1,251
huania												276	
alta, Gozo & Cyprus Islands	6,440	14,135	7,634	3,055	41,525	96,200	3,625	******	136 286,540	6,822 457,966	9,718 203,377	9,528 95,575	1,216
rway. land and Danzig	934	1,636	1,893	15,607	59,769	109,542	18,855	65,253	385,508	515,795 28,359	200,547	111,129	1,486
rtugal	865	920	2,357	3,239	45,356	66,929	20,274	11,770	58,031	176,367	50,524 36,189	1,736 30,225	80 452
mania. ssia in Europe	2,734 1,743	1,003 9,566	887 14,079	123,667	391 2,498,879	1.624,431	328,633	177	85,087 510	44,061 13,733	42,774 2,690	17,437 28,518	194 4,646
ain	3,755	3,192	6,266	7,347	32,743	95,720	154,850	52,848	227,977	3,238,719	799,893	1,337,251	5,960
reden. ritzerland.	3,789	4,276 457	6,140 1,069	4,211 400	37,917 1,150	26,891 565	4,032 54		64,535 28,177	472,007 119,692	218,718 53,074	205,018 26,288	1,047 230
rkey in Europe	964	116	1,008	267	1,100	303	******	******	83,178	103,977	39,741	30,929	259
rainegland	931,909	922,866	1.282.388	3,282,973	7,202,475	6,121,211	6,329,114	3,328,599	6,369,838	22,455,836	7,417,488	4,175 3,630,485	
otland	874	1,485	23,269	29,403	52,414	22,146	955	154,686	53,060	114,007	14,705	6,616	473
land goslavia, Albania & Fiume	523 113	451	250	208	7,181 4,932	1,264	******	•••••	16,481 350	62,356 808	53,423 10,184	89,677 13,024	231 29
North and South America:		******	*****			******							
itish Honduras	165 2,392,592	3,104,097	163 3,663,879	684 2,741,178	7,492,639	1,379 9,148,110	2,638 12,054,824	1,839 5,677,029	6,183 16,865,619	10,090 22,814,873	3,723 12,241,809	3,541 17,047,003	
sta Rica	1,320	4,516	6,208	5,041	10,162	7,498	23,613	1,924	8,217	20,024	12,303	14,264	118
uatemala	2,062 151	1,851	1,613 1,053	6,870	2,367 15,649	9,852 12,639	9,111 11,952	2,882 4,297	20,078 19,884	47,260 48,566	39,161 34,560	21,956 28,368	
caragua	86	741	47	609	666	964	2,264	4,894	26,930	56,222	10,203	2,324	108
namalvador	4,689 2,790	11,738 2,242	16,988 2,481	25,861 2,371	34,180 3,717	56,657 11,314	72,180 10,179	26,403 4,206	88,546 43,915	116,272 59,020	123,292 18,394	69,781 18,163	
exico	47,479		41,508	30,819	42,258	125,823	431,440	260,492	704,873	1,074,909	1,528,729	902,735	5,237
iquelon, Langley & St. Pierre Is. ewfoundland and Labrador	2,026	2,993	300 3,901	3,632	25 8,672	9,972	4,129	5,245	279 26,196	28,582	19,018	19,057	
rbados	3,209	5,055	4,177	4,216	6,383	14,452	15,089	7,192	25,902 92,521	38,110 196,662	31,343	20,134 92,912	178
maicainidad and Tobago	23,569 4,847	25,355 9,119	24,693 13,003	32,337 12,865	53,867 21,826	54,854 44,060	65,429 55,794	22,071 24,355		175,810		64,289	
her British West Indies	1,426	1,157	2,538	3,707	9,303	12,868	21,446 1,028,276	7,706 566,079	38,299 1,582,241	40,649 2,288,292	32,036	30,887 724,137	202
abargin Islands of U.S	31,594 558	35,928 1,640	48,217 1,206	101,429 865	411,731 975	906,710 1,876	2,844	2,283	12,077	31,109		8,123	91
ominican Republic utch West Indies	3,381	1,331	3,439	3,633	12,389	35,301	39,816 4,707	44,189		218,212 8,913	124,582	113,699 14,046	
ench West Indies	281 97	1,767 198	2,754 8,099	4,598 7,423	3,288 9,546	6,052 24,672	53,518	1,490 17,495	83,474	68,754	16,188 37,812	20,355	331
aitigentina	331	2,212	1,095 92,633	185 49,990	3,285 222,637	3,962	24,385 3,088,534	7,949 706,571	49,922 3,753,370	68,920 7,265,651	39.492	40,049 3,357,170	
olivia	70,446 25	172	1,209	2,880	3,453	1,458,111	14.533	4,891	18,519	19,076	3,658,276 13,029	11,502	10
ezil	35,680	108,859	84,602	28,633 14,721	59,935 72,939	134,326	223,414 806,015	103,834 359,668	806,556 586,031	3,144,122 426,563		996,003 119,791	
olombia	2,656 7,681	4,711 18,676	22,405 19,970	9,695	18,967	248,043 27,777	40,717	8,549	77,159	216,841	121,611	93,639	66
uadoritish Guiana	3,461 3,181	9,115 3,809		4,458 5,116	8,014 6,809	12,648 23,597	12,964 35,081	4,251 23,882	21,949 40,460	50,384 50,483	36,582 34,015	18,002 15,799	
utch Guiana	12	39	911	1,702	2,052	3,212	3,282	1,872	5,511	15,503	9,575	8,330	52
rench Guiana	6 32	125		165 1,030	328 848	11 228	2,337 698	17 21	1,978	8,694	9,369	4,431	
eru	1,604	2,550		4.727	5,458	27,332	88,098	61,925	173,348	474,832	227,387	99,254	1,173
ruguayenezuela	12,599 4,648	32,978 20,123		14,359 28,750	27,086 40,783	125,913 87,768	183,005 57,873	47,408 28,842	372,223 110,496	609,409 212,835	202,050 154,536		
Asia:	4,040												
den		502	1,676	361	998	4,541	263	6	7,578	12,344	8,025	826	
ylon												17 158 96, 93	
nina wantung (leased territory)	2,254		5,825	5,265	21,661	54,753 1,747	60,134 672	39,714 558	175,579 63,831	302 758 1 337			
hosen	748		2,791	282	10,377	2,125	2,812	9,506	39,603		17,157	4,835 314,839	17
ritish Indiaraits Settlements	14,568 5,273	18,336 14,660	47,923 25,100	44,735 20,388	129,562 39,025	345.855 70,043	294,909 69,968	99,819 66,920	493,188 151,991	1 411,866 583,215		66,328	1,27
ther British East Indies	829		4,099	4,062	8,540		23,273		13,319	95,321	24,740	157,442	20
va & Modura ther Dutch East Indies	3,452	11,453	15,368	15,232	34,638	193,225	192,430	338,429		1,041,283		22,914	3,05
ench Indo China				274			1,998		9,356		35,329 300	8,555 862	
reece in Asia					******	*****	******	******	******	******	1,154	2,650	
ejas, Arabia, etc	2,711	92		1,088	2,180	2,885	7,702	9,764	27,277	44,338	13,904 21,106	25,580 28,090	
pan	39,681			26,028	30,446	116,130	319,038	235,317	719,460	624,805	551,981	456,386	3,20
reia. lestine and Syria.			*****	174	******	******	1,090	1	270	8,415	19,143 47,941	9,769	
Issia in Asia				107,351	226,255	146,083	25,512		194,613		4,233	******	72
am. irkey in Asia	970		4,905	2,451 214	34,412		7,639	3,708 3,764	9,479 5,552	13,909 63,225	19,662 85,153		
Oceania:	30					******	******						
Oceania: istralia ew Zealand	102,427 26,095	166,176 37,438		199,154 48,111	389,690 176,618	753,309 285,654	1,052,986 309,658	963,753 243,468	1,462,330 529,000	1,725,740 1,179,087	1,033,010 452,840		
ner British Uceania	971	479	1.060	665	1,991	4,751	4,674	2,713	8,330	10,461	7,796	4,524	45
ench Oceania	495	220	7,560 396	5,730	5,640 66	4,383 936	6,272 7,138	2,435 2,107	9,906 7,961	8,128 9,037	10,423 12,092		
her Oceania ilippine Islands	62,631	53,434		40,228	63,756	116,670				859,396	365,989		2,818
Africa: eria & Tunis									******			1,910	
Igian Congo	*****	******		*****	34	******			7,893	1,896		59,060	82
itish Africa South.	56 29,123		5,743 157,246	6,537 100,240	20,311 286,401	64,938 422,200	49,077 811,323	29,807 195,714	141,902 878,723	348,473 1,624,438	148,219 425,935	114,705 336,720	5,330
East.	851	1,444	3,203	3,929	11,371	9,599	23,290	4,570	35,158	52,461	37,266	25,108	208
mary Islands	13	879	1,505 130	1,939 1,494	2,111 4,751	3,261 2,623	1,300 716	645	1,018 27,886	23,538 104,582	38,487 129,367	58,377 63,613	
ench Africa	99 327		200	2,660	2,458	2,023	7,163	18,146	64,201	117,272	63,141	21,061	299
merun, etc			999	522	21,098			******	1,820	10,174	6,998 422	******	41
lian Africa.				13	******	33	108	******	66	100	******	77	
adagascar					******	4	175 7,347	40 1,350	48,455	686 39,104	1,135 52,574	28,813	193
orocco	910	1,222	166 1,585	3,386 3,431	9,928 7,064	2,431 5,339	1,160	703	2,529	44,085		19,416	97
rtuguese East Africaanish Africa.	910	1,444	1,000		******	******	•••••	******	******	351	335	6,418	
				103	******	******	******	******		991	040	3,000	1

Passenger Car Exports

								,				1	
Country	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	July 1 to Dec. 31 1918	1919	1920	1921	Up to \$800	\$800 to \$2,000	\$2,000 & Over	Total 1922
Europe— Austria (1914-1920 AHungar		9 \$2,310					\$15,000		\$11,64	7 \$3,035			\$3,035
Azores & Madeira Islands	\$10,77	\$10,119		\$700	6		\$12,078	\$11,519	\$3,13	8	3		\$5,480
Belgium	\$139,68			*******			\$1.784.133		533		288	35	
Bulgaria	\$21,679		*******			*******	\$3,220	17	12				**,000,291
Czechoslovakia									\$1,040	40			40
Denmark	\$176,947			\$932,768		\$155.416	2,519 \$2,961,948	1,099 \$1 349 134	\$159,586	269	249		\$16,456 525
Esthonia		********	*******					**,010,101	\$2,106	0113,230	\$259,397		4
Finland	\$83,835						\$254,378	\$2 \$124,859	33 \$44,250	49	\$3,730	1	\$3,730 52
France	\$919,060	\$252,909	2,087 \$1,428,325	1,367 \$836,557	1,169 \$1,518,858	495	866 \$1,999,773	582 \$933,234	153	\$19,475 248	\$1,953 66	41	\$26,428 355
Germany	1.411	\$17,364			***************************************	4001,111		\$72,319	\$359,071 22 \$45,538	\$125,623 16	\$81,464 25	5	\$377,021 46
-Gibraltar	\$33,030	9	\$16,165	\$11,518			34 \$27,493	\$86,276	8	\$5,602	\$27,268	\$15,078	\$47,918 /7
Greece	\$28,256	36	\$118,398	78 \$79,913	4		269 \$407,822	686	\$10,653 /22	135	\$19,979 16	6	\$19,979 157
Hungary				*********			\$407,822	\$876,740	\$130,048	\$65,271 8	\$19,560	\$16,025	\$100,856 8
Iceland & Faree Islands	\$2,488	\$2,128		\$5,134	15	25	74	\$3,500 31	7	\$3,407	4	*******	\$3,407
Italy	342 \$241,466	\$70,265	382 \$217,240	186	\$11,396 /29	\$22,666 21	26	\$30,553 604	\$8,450 29	218	\$4,278 18	10	\$1,278 246
Latvia		***************************************	2211,240	\$126,432		\$32,345	\$59,531	\$682,263	\$43,321	\$67,354 96	\$22,303 3	\$43,410	\$133,067 100
Lithuania										\$38,545	\$3,000	\$5,510	\$47,055
Malta, Gozo & Cyprus	\$422	*******		*******	*******		29	146	\$1,250 59	74	4		80
Netherlands	141	96	439	485			\$19,065 /,/69	\$129,504 3,103	\$40,603 398	\$27,871 389	\$3,828 259	\$5,550	\$37,199 688
	\$117,131 145	\$131,801 125	\$399,017 732	\$612,495 922	97	187	\$1,387,680 1,835	3,200	\$427,776 55	\$243,791 961	\$274,533 212	\$130,288	\$648,612
Norway	\$118,338	\$89,357	\$592,560	\$944,002	\$115,810	.\$398,266	\$2,355,339	\$4,025,685 232	\$67,500 108	\$278,772 12	\$209,960	\$7,892	\$496,624
Peland & Danzig	59	14	204	283	223	26	320	\$237,139 540	\$94,078	7,462	\$18,375		\$25,837
Portugal	\$65,545 28	\$18,255	\$198,975 2	\$271,421	\$270,987	\$38,228	\$405,880 310	\$843,837 173	\$40,331 124	\$6,305	\$55,422	\$8,085	\$69,812
Rumania	\$17,018 926	907	\$3,000 1,268	780	492	6	\$277,884 17	\$150,634 101	\$132,265	\$8,179 /96	\$3,518	\$29,467	\$41, 164
Russia in Europe	83	\$1,527,768 7/	\$3,142,616 364	\$943,003 1,125	\$1,136,400 1,205	\$6,605	\$8,426 1,458	\$68,449	\$19,564 421	\$91,828	\$5,723	\$3,212	\$100,763
Spain	\$64,758 324	\$59,555 137	\$299,367 238	\$1,195,887 390		\$610,844		\$5,576,482 5,398	\$737,030 920	\$496,743 2,127	\$990,623	\$322,701	2,111 81,810,067
Sweden	\$253,588 79	\$108,652 2	\$180,869	\$360,554	\$111.377	\$2,800		\$6,766,770 1 1.413	\$1,039,275 275	\$856,298 57	\$979,248	\$24,415	3,063 31,859,961
Switzerland	\$56,838 35	\$1,244	\$4,499	\$9,248	\$1,533	\$1,646		\$1,781,968	\$409,619	\$31,791	\$181,471	\$103,370	\$316,632
Turkey in Europe	\$21,052						\$52,504	\$544,984	\$54,106	\$31,560	\$14,816		96 \$46,376
Ukraine	6,992	8,321	9.810	1.268	742	88	5 160	10 713	0.00	2 0 00	\$13,025	\$7,650	\$20,675
England			86,933,806	1,444,346	\$1,712,672 150			18,732	\$793,644	2,849 \$1,617,732	1,218	\$303,225	4,153
Scotland	\$46,948	\$82,708 /59	\$124,138	\$2,991	\$217,000		\$34,633	\$617,257	\$5,025	\$21,744	\$29,801	\$2,500	68 \$54,045
Ireland	\$1,593	\$157,091	\$55,014				\$897,065	902 1,023,255	\$21,349	\$28,742	\$17,645	\$4,800	85 \$51,187
Yugoslavia, Albania & Fiume*. North and South America—	\$2,843	\$2,950	\$4,200					\$10,431	\$29,119	\$4,611	\$4,060		\$8,671
British Honduras	\$3,929 4,377	\$550 4,127	10,017	\$5,774	\$6,858	\$4,650	\$15,598	\$13,593	\$9,988	\$1,482	\$3,396		\$7,878
Canada	\$5,445,052	\$3,723,125	\$6,555,334	11,143,740	12,985	\$1,461,776	8,826 \$9,393,009	8,047 310,872,591	5,243	4,463 32,591,277 8	6 012	736	
Costa Rica	\$17,877 26	\$3,897	\$28.325	82 3, 125	\$85,070		\$19,470	\$116,291	\$28,254	\$12,423	\$8,841		30 \$21,264
Guatemala	\$36,763	\$12,012	\$23,552	\$36,174	\$46,657	\$1,815	\$151,667	\$254,551	\$102,141	\$20, 121	\$31,660	\$6,711	58 \$58,492
Honduras	\$3,286	\$20,422	\$22,652	\$24,564	\$12,292	\$11,093	\$14,549	\$42,248	\$39,663	\$11,065	\$11,352		\$22,417
Nicaragua	58		\$3,109	\$2,120	\$32,031	\$28,991	\$31,923	\$170,165	\$11,044				022,411
Panama	\$51,906	\$85,990	\$170,964	\$216,711	\$93,329	\$13,864	\$164,698	\$323,929	\$277,193	\$59,231	76 \$91,357	\$9,450	191 \$160,038
Salvador	\$13,323	\$8,888 70	\$54,598	\$62,314	\$68,297	\$36,884	\$124,996	\$287,088	\$24,007	\$9,227	\$49,934	\$13,915	\$73,076
Mexico	\$239,166	\$66,830	\$309,200 \$	2,807 1,642,011	2,578 1,653,545	770	2.850	4.089	6.750	5,331 32,280,558	1 775	173 \$459, 934	7.279
Newfoundland & Labrador	\$2,761	\$11,681	\$15,632	\$38,910	\$34,676	\$72,887	\$160,414	\$148,518	\$16,577	\$3,465	19 \$23,914		26 827,379
Barbados	\$12,320	\$8,699	\$30,688	\$62,364	\$33,198	\$3,300	76 \$56,797	144 \$118,663	\$43,799	\$8,570	\$5,801		27
Jamaica	\$61,475	\$61,622	\$205,239	\$202,375	\$149,673	\$39,701	\$116,425	\$401,789	\$165,013	273 \$138,160	100 \$110,886	\$13,615	\$14,371 378 \$262,661
Trinidad & Tebago	\$49,079	\$40,281	\$87,167	\$112,014	\$100,571	\$18,474	\$137,564	\$414,674	\$97,929	\$16,682	\$17,474		120
Other British West Indies	\$11,061	\$18,463	\$51,612	\$80,879	\$50,009	\$15,603	\$35,966	153 \$127,046	85 \$62,199	\$51,350	29	12	\$64,156 173
Cuba	\$254,428	1.359	3,698 2,091,295	3 529	2 975	971	2 007	6,293 7,096,895 \$	1,692	1,291	\$34,535 254	\$37,593 144	\$123,478 1,689
Dominican Republic	\$15,195	\$14,609	\$60,127	\$96,173	248 \$157,607	\$87,290	173	593	\$85,848	\$197,676 135 \$52,419	\$331,138 42	\$100,522 \$	183
Dutch West Indies	\$9,605	\$16,829	\$10,945	\$19,191	\$7,435	\$1,295	\$174,204 13 \$7,360	\$577,560 59	39	\$52,419 42 \$16,917	\$50,918	\$15,576	\$118,913 49
French West Indies	65 \$48,377	\$34,906	\$63,670	293 \$154,990	248	25	\$7,369 156	\$67,376 148	\$21,059 22	\$16,917 14	\$8,105		\$25,022 17
Haiti	\$1,485		10 \$3,788	29	\$146,698 102	\$21,561	\$137,929 179	\$129,713 202	\$20,647	\$5,972 91	\$2,829		\$8,801 107
Virgin Is. of U. S.	\$2,954	\$1,375	\$3,426	\$13,780 18	\$54,613 23	\$18,408 /3	\$158,594 27	\$171,293 69	\$26,173 45	\$52,387 10	\$19,141		\$71,528 11
Argentina	940 \$963,586	626	4 399	\$9,114 3,924	\$12,313 3,525	\$9,194	\$20,010 2,202	\$46,925 4,597	\$27,359 613	\$3,698 1,245	\$1,300 1,147	105	\$1,998 2,497
Belivia	\$12,764	101	2,065,439 \$2 26	141	152	4	2,711,232 \$	24	\$580,991	\$783,063 \$1	1,222,150	\$301,854 \$3	2,307,067
Brazil	\$264,992	\$5,462 8/	272	\$100,151 873	\$105,408 1,575	\$8,548 442	\$13,846 3,273	\$39,639 6,251	\$17,036 285	\$1,503 833	\$5,926 782	\$11,727 57	\$19,156 1,672
*Yugoslavia classed as Serbia &				\$523,383 \$1			2,580.304 \$6	3.761.382	\$418.834		\$829,549	\$161,047 \$	1,376,549

from 1914 to 1922

	4014	1015			1010	july 1 to	1010				— 1924 —		Total
Country	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	Dec. 31 1918	1919	1920	1921	Up to \$800	\$800 to \$2,000	\$2,000 & Over	1922
Chile	\$160,194	\$64,327	\$26 \$530,211	2,587 \$1,821,842	3,399 \$3,576,511	673 \$1,009,964	\$700,997	797 \$992,539	99 \$142,288		50 \$59,224	\$11,316	\$107,276
Colombia	\$69,620	\$34,956	\$58,525	\$118,937	\$121,422	30	253 \$298,383	962 \$1,247,976	\$144,751	104	\$68,670	\$23,511	\$137,241
Ecuador	\$21,229	\$11,233	\$44,396	\$106,478	\$130,086	\$29,471	\$111,051	\$288,884	\$39,461	\$8,084	\$10,732		\$18,816
Faikland Is	16		72		100	*********	\$5,788	120	********			*******	********
British Guiana	\$11,364	\$24,311	\$33,933 15	\$65,989 23	\$100,546 16	\$18,471	\$39,369	\$92,665	\$8,498	\$24,145 22	\$6,842	*****	\$30, 987
Dutch Guiana	\$3,948	\$4,492			\$17,775		\$3,872	\$12,706	\$8,260	\$10,297	\$1,952		\$12,249
French Guiana		5	\$1,000	\$498 40	\$3,632	\$318	\$2,167 /3	\$5,264 102	\$1,000	\$1,932 2			\$1,932 Z
Paraguay	36	\$2,308 24	\$2,256 59	\$20,192 400	\$5,025 784		\$5,780 599	\$64,967	\$1,200 76	40	14	8	\$1,304 62
Peru	\$31,362 183	\$20,658 45	\$40,388 285	\$295,558 1,165	\$913,669 2,232	\$395,753 418	\$662,528 1,844	4,090	\$185,362 164	602	\$15,725 122	\$34,085 17	\$69,613 741
Uruguay	\$167,269 126	\$25,706 227	518	\$612,838 542	160	38	\$1,757,623 293	883	\$297,382 275	328	\$139,345 91	\$49,684 30	\$415, 150 449
Venezuela	\$102,073 28 \$20,990	\$143,086 9	16	10	\$97,485	\$56,021	\$300,888 29 \$25,197	52	\$273,425 12 \$10,518	4	\$106,724	\$91,839	\$344,190 5
Aden	\$20,990	\$6,706	\$9,166	\$7,968	\$6,879	******	\$20,197	450,367	\$10,518 12 \$4,519	35	\$1,108	*******	\$3,658 35 \$13,081
Ceylon	******	******		******	******	*******	*******	******	*******	\$74,092	\$33,039	*******	152 \$107, 131
China	144 \$143,619	\$119,635	\$191,932	\$383,371	833 \$818,659	\$402.275	1,158 \$1,414,844		499 \$532,803	352	\$228,724	\$25,612	579 \$471,921
Kwantung				\$27,121	\$12,338	\$29,335	36 \$28,995	\$68,491	\$19,807	82	\$2,940	\$2,709	\$29,243
Chosen	\$1,795	\$1,800	\$4,780		\$1,300		\$9,272		81,871		******	********	\$2,962
British India	\$379,954		\$1,638,262		\$53.428			\$13,865,679	\$909,609	\$435,562	398 \$409, 997	\$24,204	1,079° \$869,763
Straits Settlements	\$216,659	\$70,210 25		\$585,820	\$202,221	\$53,934	\$572,320 102	2,334 \$2,638,794 490	\$149,013 47		\$74,648	******	\$132,509
Other British East Indies	\$73,175	\$20,208		\$80,033	\$17,740	*******	\$114,609	100	\$46,251	120	\$1,445 250		\$1,445 379
Java & Madeira	290	105	1,064	3,206	1,272	1,078	1,820	4,765	675	\$85,808	\$262,433 19	\$26,748	\$374,989
Other Dutch East Indies	\$208,722	\$87,306	\$753,128 8				\$2,369,241		\$1,061,059 32	10	\$18,836		\$18,836
French Indo China			\$3,033	\$17,967	\$21,175	\$18,069	\$43,918	\$568,961	\$40,258	\$3,658 10	\$919		\$4,577 10
Greece in Asia	*******	******	******				******	*******	\$6,502 69	5	2	*******	\$3,920 7
Hejaz, Mesopotamia, etc	11	2	15	30	117	86	144	214	\$34,964 76	11	\$1,951 36	12	\$5,839° 59°
Hongkong'	\$13,043 96 \$100,995	\$1,475 28	\$10,858 153	\$35,255 652	\$91,228 2,139	\$86,006 1,514	\$188,121 2,805	\$341,191 2,796	\$125,143 1,281	1,067	\$36,636 164 \$197,528	\$45,198 40	\$89, 180 1, 271
Japan	\$100,995	\$29,210	\$120,061	\$481,748	\$2,040,897	\$1,608,516	\$2,890,034	\$2,983,137	\$983,542 357 \$160,343	832	\$176,962	\$130, 134 5 \$11, 311	\$783, 291 999° \$576, 528
Persia.					\$1,048	\$4,625	\$2,275	134 \$76,718	\$18,92	\$9,830		*********	27 \$9,830
Russia in Asia	\$14.998	55/ \$1,477,809	683 \$529.385	1,072 \$1,324,060	\$8,425	\$11,734	\$52,145	76 \$124,235	*******				
Siam	\$26,219	\$10,317	\$32,082	\$15,915	\$60,220	\$22,005	\$70,210	82	\$73,498	\$11,541	\$15,528	\$5,000	\$32,069°
Turkey in Asia	\$5,662	\$1,000	*******		******	\$3,965	\$116,347	\$930,661	\$277,746	\$6,275		******	\$6,275
Oceania— Australia	\$2,615,896			\$3,792,571	4,307 \$3,410,557	\$1,492,899	3,905 \$4,016,751		\$3,026 \$3,065,909		4,404 \$4,655,636		\$8,707,390
New Zealand	\$974,708	\$784,206	2,672 \$2,055,843 28	3,554 \$2,558,118 19	1,818 \$1,453,311 30	\$607,807	\$3,314,891 23	\$8,190,277 32	\$875,552	1,030 \$686,887	\$832,268	\$32,122	\$1,551,277
Other British Oceania	\$6,014 46	\$2,081	\$18,227 92	\$11,062 22	\$20,863 12	\$5,955	\$17,264		\$11,018	\$4,821		*******	\$4,821 15
French Oceania	\$45,184	\$7,482	\$56,789	\$12,330 12	\$7,612 /2	\$3,368 7	\$11,118	\$14,255 22	\$10,643		\$4,960		\$9,493 19
Other Oceania	614	\$5,000 407	\$3,208 861	\$5,847 1,019	\$11,029 1,714	\$4,935 603	\$6,285 2,381	3,452	\$10,245 467	349	176	25	\$11, 199- 550
Philippine Is	\$697,175	\$425,001	\$859,450	\$686,731	\$1,373,204	\$616,437	\$2,629,348	\$3,932,108 5	\$476,483	\$201,562	\$188,949	\$67,416	\$457,927
Abyssinia	******	******	*******	*******	*******	*******	*******	\$2,416	*******	45	*******	*******	45
Belgian Congo.	******							\$16,325	\$9,198		*******		17,968 68 \$24,732
British W. Africa	\$18,319	\$20,899	63 \$35,361	240 \$144,838	202 \$115,772	\$37,351	357 \$393,405	753 \$913,814	73 \$77,890	\$24,732 66 \$41,166	\$66,506	\$12,702	130° \$120,374
	1,618 \$1,437,883	695	2,859	3,423 \$2,378,380	2,142	541	3,019 \$3,462,330	6,688	596 \$687,738	681	1,343 \$1,331,544	19	2,043 \$1,869,555
British E. Africa	\$34,430	\$75,188	237 \$137,245	\$55,681	\$75,778	\$14,445	\$80,954	373	\$133,866	60	33 \$34,486	*******	93° \$70,459°
Canary Is	\$6,956	\$12,015	51	31	\$5,378		\$10,162	150	\$55,077	51	\$64, 123	\$2,400	\$92,317
Egypt	\$11,437	\$695	\$18,352	38	\$17,300	\$20,850		\$1,553,898	\$135,365	\$150,970	\$28, 911	*******	\$179,881
French Africa	\$17,273	******	\$1,155	\$13,315	\$50,550	89	\$144,023	\$301,720	\$69,718	\$21,092			\$21,092
Italian Africa		*******		\$1,200	*******	*******	*******	\$3,075					*******
Kamerun, etc	\$14,136	\$4,865			···· 12	******	\$3,721	1 \$27,976	\$2,890			******	
Liberia				\$975	\$4,220	******	*	\$1,205	******	\$685			\$685
Madagascar	63	25	\$2,532 52	\$808 87	\$1,659 35	*******	237	\$3,000 364	03	119	9		128
Morecce	\$29,497 24	\$10,847	\$20,574 56	\$39,670 7	\$17,718 9	12	\$162,016 /8	\$340,490 244	\$61,485 31	\$53,313 73	\$9,427		\$62,740 77
Portuguese Africa	\$21,563	\$7,301	\$38,510	\$5,429	\$9,673	\$8,598	\$16,636		\$23,562	\$33,167 //	\$2,789 //		\$35,956 22
Portuguese East Africa									2	\$7,153 10	\$9,778		\$16,931 20
Spanish Africa								140.500	\$6,950	\$7,518	\$11,250	\$2,692	\$21,460
Totals	28,306 \$25,392,963	23,880 21,113,953	56,234 \$40,660,263	64.808 \$48,612 632	52,312 \$45,331,366	14,345 \$15,698,106	67,145 \$73,700 327	142,508 165,255,921	30,950 \$32,533,725	\$20,503,025	22,513 24,610,341	2,027 \$5,925,969	66,767 \$51,039,335

Truck Exports

	1								LIU	Ch		λþι	21.68
Country	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	July 1 t	1010	1	1		1922		
Austria (Prior to 192	20	3	-		1310	Dec. 31, 1918		1920	1921	Up to 1 Ten	Over 1 To	Over 2½ Tons	Total 1922
A. Hungary) Azores & Madeira Isl.	. \$7,45	55					A40 WO	00 \$1,34	3 8 \$520	\$768	?		\$768
Belgium			0				\$3,81			\$2,968			\$2,968
Bulgaria		. \$365,00					\$307,77	8 \$209,98		2.801	2	23	2,824 \$735,650
Czechoslovakia								\$9,72	3				4100,000
Denmark										\$2,122			. 5
Esthonia		\$25,03				0	\$1,339,38	3 296 0 \$615,44		19		6	\$2,122 26 4 \$15,659
Finland											\$1,31	1	. 1
France		4.99					\$12,78			32 \$10,245		1	. 33
Germany	\$5,070	0 \$13,523,843	5,688 \$17,709,579		2,754 \$10,001,626		3,52 5 \$15,143,226	1 13	5 10	4		7	\$13,445 4
Gibraltar	\$18,462		5					\$41,958	7 1	\$1,369 3	2	/	. 24
Greece					\$58,325			. 3	3	\$1,213	\$50,67		\$51,888
	\$1,800	\$426,570			14		\$80,891		26	8			
Hungary	******	********	********		*******	*******		1	********	\$3,232 1	*******		\$3,232
Iceland & Faroe Isl		********	*******		\$2,245		\$21,661		********	\$389	********		\$389
Italy	\$1,229	\$8,000	\$14,655	\$159.775	52	20	6 7	37	2	32			32
atvia	*******				428,000	\$87,57	\$24,310	\$67,775	\$899	\$7,212			\$7,212
Malta, Gozo & Cypress								9	. 4	4	\$425	\$20,800	\$21,225
Vetherlands	\$1,452	\$19,069	\$93,797				122	\$11,557 528	\$1,666 300	\$1,536 78	\$1,200 7		\$2,736 89
Norway	\$3,852	3	81	162	40	83		829	\$207,932 20	\$36,039 207	\$10,439	\$4,880	\$51,358 229
Poland & Danzig			\$121,450	\$266,741	\$133,227	\$212,574	\$1,787,473	\$1,434,715 22	\$28,461 28	\$63,716	\$21,985		\$85,701
Portugal	\$12,075	\$10,291	295	21	12	10		\$35,473 156	\$61,368	\$650	*******		\$650
Rumania	*12,013	\$10,291	\$1,117,681	\$45,087	\$36,914	\$42,300	\$76,728	\$284,197 75	\$3,650	81,404			\$1,404
ussia in Europe	\$5,322	2,251	3,909	1,733	406		\$94,951	\$89,370 104	\$25,102	\$104	\$3,766	********	\$4,170
ugoslavia, Albania & Fiume	******	10	\$12,544,258 20	\$5,428,979	\$1,562,303	*******	\$2,503	\$59,535	\$25,100	\$32,362	\$900		\$33,262
pain		\$6,300 /	30	29	46	33	\$5,700 209	\$1,511	\$1,430	\$414			\$414
weden	/	\$1,800 /0	19	\$55,808 6	\$97,910	\$87,180			\$49,592	\$192,522	\$10,661	\$4,133	
witzerland	\$900	\$17,600	\$29,050	\$10,879	\$10,360	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	\$444,695	\$1,416,124	\$133,690	\$105,641	\$25,155	\$2,192	\$132,988
urkey in Europe		2					\$40,044	\$49,767	\$14,677				
kraine	\$2,000	\$8,009					\$118,005	\$165,400	\$16,715	\$4,192	\$7,504	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	\$11,696
ngland	203	5,306	- 8,268	6,525	4,805	830	000		\$600	\$1,500	\$17,000	*******	\$18,500
otland	\$189,099	\$14,042,325	\$18,723,403 224	\$17,061,105	\$13,438 981 447	\$2,456,993	\$1,342,575	\$7,148,880	\$423,020	\$67,251	\$291,080	\$16,630	378 \$374,961
eland		\$11,250 /	\$271,745		\$1,203,328		\$1,779	\$183,955	\$7,290	\$2,080	\$4,000		\$6,080
itish Honduras		\$7,033	\$39,776			\$4,276	\$19,948	\$40,555		\$506			\$506
ınada	247	306	387	636	\$3,700	\$834		\$14,442	\$709	\$354			8354
esta Rica	\$474,724	\$705,213	\$724,817		\$1,381,542	\$1,192,833	1,858 \$2,896,325	2,149 \$4,187,597	\$1,798,855	\$237,550	\$849,122	278 \$784,657	1,260
uatemala	\$10,571	\$4,165		\$900	\$10,245		\$504	\$22,553	\$24,920	\$1,246	\$3,512		\$4,758
onduras	,		\$4,916	\$4,323	\$5,512		\$16,761	\$38,105	\$5,920		87,674		6
caragua		\$12,500	\$14,540	\$4,094	\$3,373		\$9,589	\$20,770	\$15,555	\$1,595	\$7,607	\$7,600	\$7,674 11
nama			\$2,500	*******	\$2,509	\$5,742	\$16,026	\$32,253	\$14,200	\$1,400			\$16,802 /
Ivador	\$7,243	\$12,010	\$55,171	\$97,970	\$47,859	\$20,504	\$39,148	\$56,127	\$98,790	26			\$1,400 26
eenland		********	\$1,300	\$868	\$14,811	\$175	\$8,897	\$118,585	\$3,166	\$10,240	42 220		\$10,240
exico			*********	********	********			***********			\$3,220		\$3,220
iquelon, Langley, Etc.	\$17,509	\$14,492	\$100,500	\$198,151	365 \$525,664	\$260,968	938 \$1,205,664	1,281	1,482	775	157	51	983
		**********					\$6,000	\$1,973,994	\$1,554,554	\$317,123	\$194,949	\$105,013	\$617,085
ewfoundland &	\$1,221	\$750	\$1,692	\$2,675	\$7,250	5	10	12	3				
rbados				\$1,506	\$3,400	\$2,997	\$23,306	\$54,907 58	\$6,275 3	7	3		
maica	\$9,250	\$7,292	\$18,524	\$8,285	\$6.775	\$11,792 2	\$14,394 36	\$52,148 2/5	\$1,800 43	\$9,733 97	\$5,438 15		\$15,171 //3
inidad & Tobago	\$2,000	**********	\$1,974	\$5,722	14	\$800 7	\$42,828 69	\$313,578 202	\$51,469 70	\$41,539 37	\$21,996 6	\$150	\$63,685 43
her British West			\$11,327	\$500	\$18,361 28	\$15,089	\$86,479 25	\$271,451 56	\$66,201 22	\$16,562 59	\$9,025	9	\$25,587 86
ba	\$33,500	\$34,607	117	397	\$89,914	\$3,304 279	\$14,301 9/5	\$38,168 1,953	\$17,626 283	\$23,879 251	\$20,492	\$42,281	\$86,652 290
minican Republic	\$1,800	\$3,372	\$176,647	22	\$1,130,982 21	\$539,070	\$1,955,509 48	\$4,937,281 213	\$366,710 /8	\$81,335 18	\$37,790	\$12,036	\$131,161 28
tch West Indies	\$595	1	\$5,173	\$23,640	\$13,323	\$11,597	\$75,953 3	\$226,982 18	\$52,473	\$7,592	\$16,491	\$3,966	\$28,049
ench West Indies		\$1,463 2	*0.210	\$2,095	26	2	\$3,095 58	\$8,542 7/	\$3,720	\$2,467	\$2,000	\$3,500	\$7,967
iti		\$3,975	\$2,310	\$13,305 2	\$49,626 11	\$3,650	\$77,085	\$55,607	\$7,940	\$364			\$364
gin Islands of U. S.				\$1,324	\$10,578	\$1,200	\$6,798	\$51,358	\$6,281	\$2,040	\$7,859		\$ 9,899
gentina	48	3	45	141	\$2,845		\$3,350	\$16,789	\$5,701	\$1,553			\$1,553
livia	\$65,225	\$2,910	\$33,063	\$146,255 20	\$50,124	\$4,094	\$291,430	\$825,333	\$70,111	\$14,168	\$31,004	\$23,008	\$68,180
				\$48,590	\$24,958	\$38,716	\$12,376	\$21,895		\$2,812			\$2,812
						1		1					

rts

from 1914 to 1922

Country	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	July 1 to Dec. 31,	1919	1920	1921		1922 Over 1 Ton	1	Total 1922
					.310	1918				Up to 1 Ton	2½ Tons	Over 2½Ton	1922
razil	\$20,449	\$2,861	\$19,635	\$8,300	\$31,133	\$19,167	200 \$199,738	\$1,191,577	\$354,810	\$10,349	*******	\$73,418	\$83,
sile	\$10,743		\$46,566	\$160,696	\$282,638	\$136,376	\$131,055	\$326,216	\$64,636	\$48,809	\$9,659	\$3,342	\$61,
olombia		\$1,237	\$1,236	\$4,998	\$7,100	\$3,285	\$39,341	\$291,410	\$66,440	\$11,729	\$11,917	\$33,842	\$57,
cuador			\$3,378	\$2,050	\$6,876	\$6,520	\$6,865	\$85,895	\$41,982	\$6,838	\$2,510	\$7,428	\$16,
ikland Islands		******	40,010		************	***************************************	*******	400,000	\$545	********	*********	********	*****
ritish Guiana		*****		1 100	7	20.000	35	123	5	-070		*******	
utch Guiana		\$900		\$1,529	\$5,100	\$2,600	\$24,119	\$72,966 6	\$7,686	\$358 4	1	*******	8
rench Guiana		********	\$1,037		********	\$1,000	\$506 4	\$4,111	*******	\$1,614	\$475	********	\$2,
eru	3	2	5	25	73	52	\$2,061 207	\$3,061 900	52	\$404 70	8	2	8
ruguay	\$5,301	\$3,484	\$5,830	\$48,776	\$155,834 16	\$139,295	\$215,175 68	\$775,398 113	\$89,401 8/	\$29,627 /38	\$7,683	\$9,800	\$47,
eneruela	\$865 12	3	\$5,818	\$10,437	\$15,809	\$2,000	\$79,196	\$113,479 /86	\$34,713 /3	\$37,357 24	\$11,151	\$4,805	\$53,
den,	\$28,228	\$7,164	\$13,029	\$28,502	\$12,410	\$2,200	\$24,579	\$144,308	\$18,911	\$10,514	\$15,084	*****	\$25,
menian Kurdistan							\$922	\$7,188	*******		\$1,400	******	\$1,
		*******	*******		********	*******	*******		*******	\$2,803	*********	*********	\$2,
eylon			********		*********		********			\$1,213	\$8,230	\$15,631	\$25,
hina	\$12,700		\$89,799	\$14,287	\$26,236	\$46,595	\$596,715	\$464,785	\$105,485	\$13,844	\$32,635	\$1,516	\$47,
wantung		\$2,451					\$6,335	\$1,763	\$26,435	*******	\$1,820	\$2,400	\$4,
hosen		********	\$5,027	*******	\$1,629	*******			********	*******	*******	********	*****
ritish India	\$12,091	\$8,680	135	\$205,023	\$20,275	\$2,118	\$563,339	1,612 \$3,262,328	\$269,760	\$20,969	76 \$99,477	\$8,999	\$129,
raits Settlements	\$14,381	*********	\$205,007 \$25,169	57	\$113,554	\$64,425	\$229,624	\$857,410	63 \$158,487	420,008	400,411	40, 399	4129,
ther British East Indies		22 200	20	26	3	\$04,420	16	69	4	*******	********	*******	*****
ava & Madura		\$3,300	\$27,841	\$38,970	\$7,138		\$27,700	\$152,849	\$4,192	*******	1		*****
ther Dutch East Indies	7	11	58	108	68	139	324	1,182	368		\$3,925 7	\$3,220	\$7,
r Eastern Republic	\$14,232	\$9,567	\$82,586	\$137,609	\$162,749	\$313,725	\$689,225	\$2,920,663	\$922,997		\$6,761		\$6,
ench Indo China				,	2	3	16	141	8		\$4,906		\$4,
reece in Asia					\$3,500	\$7,290	\$11,556	\$117,984	\$7,522		\$1,080		\$1,
		*******						*******	\$734	******	********	********	*****
ejaz, Arabia, etc					*********			36	\$10,663	**********	**********		
engkong	*******	\$780	\$6,304	********	\$5,371	\$10,500	\$25,547	\$55,377	\$80,450	\$6,660	\$5,610	\$5,500	\$17,
pan	\$900	\$3,382	\$14,528	\$59,198	\$317,787	\$636,692	\$1,736,439	\$1,590,760	\$634,867	\$318,176	\$245,845	\$347,275	\$911,
elestine & Syria									\$12,694	\$22,403	9		\$37,
ersia				*******	\$2,712		******	\$10,601	********	*******	********	********	*****
ussia in Asia		\$1,903,221	1,170 \$3,546,435	\$1,662,144		\$18,200	\$41,482	\$18,491	******	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
am		************	\$7,036	8	6	\$4,867	\$12,411	\$8,965		\$1,400		3 \$6,488	87,
urkey in Asia	1 254	5	4 7,030	\$6,700	\$4,535	94,007	14	93	41	\$1,200	*******	#0,100	
ustralia	\$1,354 32	\$26,282 57	201	\$1,143 194	109	15	\$27,695 4/8	\$126,775 986	\$62,627 720	311	644	114	1.
ew Zealand	\$37,378 39	\$84,142 20	93	75	\$163,405 74	\$26,274 52	\$565,406 225	522	\$1,194,900 161	43	\$729,370 109	\$188,477 39	\$1,220,
ther British Oceania	\$61,599	\$31,575	\$149,848 2	\$119,833	\$145,764 2	\$59,690	\$501,488 9	6	\$341,449	\$56,781	\$169,328	\$105,091	\$331,
ench Oceania	4		\$2,612	\$1,688	\$2,404		\$9,779	\$6,250	\$2,168		*******	********	
ther Oceania	\$7,625		\$860	\$2,750	\$6,480	\$1,000	\$600	\$9,858		\$590	*******		8
hilippine Islands	39	27	\$1,530	\$2,377	\$5,518	\$2,213	\$7,020	\$4,706 1,155	\$500 234		10		*****
	\$64,805	\$62,132	\$88,286	\$57,457	\$215,106	\$56,815	\$798,540		\$221,650	\$8,450	\$13,387	\$9,455	\$31,
geria and Tunis		********	*******		*******			*********		[\$2,913	*******	********	\$2,
elgian Kongo					******		\$3,196	\$8,470	\$20,435	\$29,760	******	*******	\$29,
ritish West Africa	\$1,260	*******	\$13,173	\$124,574	\$20,136	\$15,097	\$254,836	\$1,137,335	\$49,109	\$50,493	\$50,983	*******	\$101,
ritish South Africa	\$11,539	\$40.280	36	\$82,957	\$107,085	\$26,750	\$102,992	\$425,129	\$104,544	₹\$23,966	\$35,860	\$69,572	\$129,
itish East Africa				**********	\$787		\$5,010	\$17,338	\$6,000		******	********	
nary Islands	\$1,203	*******	••••••	9575			5	\$32,311	\$16,539	37 \$17,848	\$8,582	3 \$4,264	\$30,
ypt	41,203	*******		\$575	*******		\$4,312 /5	\$69,492	\$40,367	27 \$11,571	40,302	**,209	
ench Africa		*******		\$9,624	18		\$13,285 44	339	11	12	********	*******	\$11,
lian Africa		*******	*******		\$12,963	\$9,217	\$47,157	\$355,125 5	\$5,632	\$5,897	********	********	\$5,
amerun, Etc			********				7	\$11,500 2/	5	********	********	********	
beria.							\$3,544	\$20,736 2	\$1,944		********	********	*****
oracca							13	\$1,156 44	20	\$500 6		*******	8
			\$9,675				\$13,410	\$24,376	\$9,075	\$2,424 108	\$650 3	*******	\$3,
ortuguese Africa	\$2,604	*******	\$2,803	\$2,500		\$7,725	\$6,408	\$34,950	\$7,984	\$44,262	\$1,522	*******	\$45,
rtuguese East Africa.		*******	*******		********		********	*******	********	\$800	********	********	. \$
anish Africa								\$2,118	********	*******	\$1,080	********	\$1,
2													

1922 \$768 77 \$2,963 2,624 \$735,659 \$15,659 \$1,315 \$13,445 \$18,398 24 \$51,888

\$3,232

\$11,696 7 \$18,500 378 \$374,961 4 \$6,080 1 \$506 871,329 6 \$4,758

\$4,738 \$7,674 // \$16,802 / \$1,400 26 \$10,240 / \$3,220

Motorcycle Exports

								J			1	
	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	July 1 Dec. 31 1918	Calendar Year 1919	1920	1921	1922	Total 1913 to 1922
Europe: Austria (Prior 1920 AHungary)		29	7					8		13	8	65
Azores, and Madeira Islands		\$5,875	\$1,535	1				\$1,620 2	21	\$4,581 8	\$2,050	\$15,661 36
Belgium	25	65	· · · · · · /	\$228				\$500 571	\$6,797 1,033	\$2,070 532	\$1,188 1,027	\$10,783 3,254
Bulgaria	\$5,176	\$11,803	\$151				*******	\$143,231	\$323,344 /	\$175,212 2	\$274,690	\$936,607
Czechoslovakia									\$108	\$453 33	87	\$561 120
Denmark	38	239	149	784	757	2		1,281	741	\$10,704 582	\$16,742 636	\$27,446 5,220
Esthonia	\$6,269	\$43,325	\$24,163	\$128,186	\$135,787	\$650	\$3,850	\$348,265	\$208,406	\$193,828 13	\$165,327 22	\$1,258,056 35
Finland	21	7.8						149	259	\$3,992 111	\$5,790	\$9,782 692
France	\$4,479 39	\$13,798 132	56	216	78	90		\$38,015	\$80,516	\$41,860	\$18,022 358	\$196,690
	\$8,043 96	\$29,663	\$11,573	\$36.121	\$14,562	\$20,946		\$84,421	\$164,406	\$79,278	\$83,854 73	2, 205 \$532, 867
Germany	\$17,525	\$48,201	\$597						\$1,227	\$2,350	\$18,773	\$88,673
Gibraltar	\$338	********	*******		\$495		********	********	********	*******	\$345	\$1,178
Greece		\$2,230		\$868	\$293	\$400		\$5,064	\$5,447	\$8,337	\$483	823, 122
Iceland, and Faroe Islands						\$2,000	\$2,755	\$7,048		********		\$11,803
Italy	\$23,298	342 \$70,054	\$24,190	790 \$147.223	1,666 \$349,667	1,940 \$464,661	\$121,578	1,069 \$296,584	2,281 \$652,450	\$173,316	953 \$236,509	10,410 \$2,559,530
Latvia			021,100							10		\$3,667
Malta, Gozo and Cyprus Islands								* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	24 86 210	\$3,667	\$2,530	37
Netherlands	18	89	348	998	1,224			2,656	\$6,210 5,181	\$225 1,938	2,251	\$8,965 14,703
Norway	\$4,570	\$17,885 40	\$67,962 114	\$190,512 227	\$237,008 758	86	80	\$716,681 1,787	\$1,433,854 1,788	\$614,580 385	\$605,642 456	\$3,888,694 5,724
Poland and Danzig	\$805	\$8,009	\$20,656	\$41,943	\$162,126	\$21,414	\$19,870	\$518,472	\$517,432 25	\$133,309 /	\$115,600	\$1,559,636 26
Portugal	16	89	91	197	241	222	125	341	\$12,288 228	\$271 /8	90	\$12,559 1,658
Rumania	\$3,424	\$19,014	\$18,609	\$41,031	\$57,981	\$56,045	\$27,821	\$103,882	\$74,350	\$6,520	\$25,856	\$434,533
Russia în Europe	85	408	649	2,103	14			********	\$1,644	7	\$1,083	\$2,727 3,266
Spain	\$17,819	\$75.505 76	\$137,771 122	\$494,338 206	\$1,679 703	426	226	1,079	1,416	\$2,235 332	702	\$729,347
Sweden.	\$9,220	\$16,443	\$21,472	\$36,040	\$146,398	\$90,162	\$58,550	\$293,332	\$457,841	\$103,189	\$211,268	\$1,443,915
	\$3.162	\$34,106	\$18,556	\$88,325	1,059 \$245,062	\$13,071		2,651 \$776,120	5,888 \$1,671,765	1,328 \$421,888	\$93,902	\$3,365,957
Switzerland		\$1,229	\$1,327			\$393		\$41,590	\$161,020	\$32,960	\$49, 197	\$287,716
Turkey in Europe	\$262							\$7,405	\$12,036			\$19,703
England	1,036 \$203,734	1,604 \$320,009	3,324 \$578,836	3,797 \$732,582	\$61,710	28 \$5,706		1,158 \$326,307	2,783 \$786,419	\$183,132	\$147,801	15,175 \$3,346,236
Scotland	\$828	\$3,284	\$8,393	\$21,900				\$3,747	\$35,786	\$1,543	5	303
Ireland		,		\$10,738				3 \$395	2 8624	\$800	\$1,243	\$76,724 61
Yugoslavia, Albania & Fiume											\$225	\$12,782
North and South America:	*************	********				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	******	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			\$839	\$839
British Honduras						1		,	1		1	4
Canada	1,335	1,065	832	927	1,064	1,041	299	875 1,654	883 1,313	506	\$155 711	\$352 10.747
Costa Rica	\$236,362 6	\$193,987	\$140,015	\$148,409 2	\$196,645 3	\$198,738	\$65,136	\$380,325	\$339,350 5	\$157,401	\$171,908	\$2,228,276
Guatemala	\$1,174 3	5	2	\$1,418	\$450 31	28	*******	45	\$1,542 41	\$384 25	\$295	\$5,263 197
Honduras	\$671	\$1,242	\$442 5	\$804 4	\$8,125	\$5,033		\$13,051	\$13,085	\$8,749	\$3,669	\$54,871
Nicaragua			\$1,159	\$330	\$400	\$575		\$961	\$1,371 24	\$1,224	\$812	\$6,832
Panama	27	32	59	\$200 76	\$462 61	\$290 62	\$987	\$1,860 30	\$7,748 27	\$3,421	\$4,464	\$19,432
Salvador	\$6,238	\$7,725	\$12,637	\$15,387	\$15,574	\$16,710	\$1,037	\$8,373	\$8,264	\$12,097	\$4,659	\$108,701
Mexico	\$200	36	\$919		\$1,638	\$4,458	\$3,212		\$5,815	\$4,407	\$315	\$26,813
	\$9,593	\$5,481	\$1,897	\$9,877	\$23,360	\$14,622	\$3,717	\$10,465	\$17,829	\$32,442	\$40,191	\$169,474
Newfoundland and Labrador	\$717	\$1,998	\$1,226	\$2,505	\$1,062	\$750	********	\$726	\$470	\$850		\$9,504
Barbados		\$1,455	\$2,585	\$757	\$2,204	\$2,763	\$599	5	\$2,999	\$1,703	\$1,236	72 817,575
Jamaica	\$500	\$1,685	\$1,625	\$3,080	32 \$4,672	\$5,327	\$1,524	15	58 \$16,947	\$5,502	9	211
Trinidad and Tobago		16 \$4,086	\$2,833	\$2,506	26 \$5,318	\$2,452	\$886	10	18	5	\$1,456 22 \$6,550	\$45,759 141 e25,055
Other British West Indies		Ø1,000	#2,000	\$2,500 2 \$480	10	31	\$880	9	\$6,043 17	\$1,725	\$6,559	\$35,055 83
Cuba	43 80 905	\$15,090	75	66	\$1,949 73	\$4,167 165	50		\$4,863 221	\$500 60	\$1,931 22	\$15,774 1,030
Deminican Republic	\$8,285 14	\$15,980 2	\$13,880	12	\$15,076 10	\$36,408 10	\$12,899	21	\$60,018 29	\$19,157 8	\$5,156 2	\$245,406 112
Dutch West Indies	\$2,945	\$376 /		\$1,733	\$1,173 2	\$1,029 3	\$836	1	\$9,151	\$3,179 2	\$511 10	\$26,34 5
French West Indies	\$166	\$150	\$196 2		\$368 5	\$904		\$300 25	\$387	\$694	\$2,338	\$5,503
Haiti.			\$484		\$900	\$636	\$500		\$250		\$489	\$9,680
Virgin Islands of United States	\$62				\$1,015	\$4,026	\$315		\$2,089	\$282	\$623	\$12,073
Argentina	\$146	\$630	60		199		\$405		\$966	\$678	\$100	\$3,382
Bolivia.	\$30,330	\$23,470	\$12,798	\$20,299	\$35,929	\$48,655	\$19,663	\$125,929	\$171,615	\$41,440	\$55,013	2,308 \$585,141
Brazil		\$261		\$1,606	\$1,918	\$2,151	*******	\$1,560	\$1,694		\$3,420	\$12,610
	57	61	43	78	88	94	18	247	268	1	33	988

from 1913 to 1922

	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	July 1 Dec. 31 1918	Calendar Year 1919	1920	1921	1922	Total 1913 to 1922
Chile	39 \$8,134	37 \$7,967	\$570	\$2,406	34 \$6,389	88 \$18,041	\$1,572	67 \$17,518	130 \$37,588	\$400	\$1,432	\$102,01
Colombia	\$900	\$2,066	\$2,359	\$2,607	\$2,128	\$2,472	\$740	\$2,067	\$8,082	\$450	\$1,399	\$25,27
Ecuador	\$436	8852	\$135	\$1,493	\$3,111	\$2,216	3 \$798	\$2,864	34 \$9,483		\$301	\$21,68
Guiana, British	\$338	\$1,523	\$1,356	\$1,383	\$5,047	\$8,828						11
Dutch			********						\$1,695	\$480		\$18,47
French								1 20		4100		\$2,17
Paraguay				1				\$120	1			\$12
Peru		3	3	\$196 8	25	5	6	1	\$312 /8	5	11	\$50
Uruguay	15	\$632	\$847	\$1,576 21	\$4,546 49	\$1,103 26	\$1,170 /7	\$370 90	\$4,918 /33	\$1,500 21	\$2,612 28	\$19,27
Venezuela	\$2,921 /8	\$2,409 23	4	\$4,743 4	\$9,207 22	\$5,892 2	\$4,935 /	\$22,715 8	\$40,767 8	\$6,766	\$7,145 //	\$107,50
sia:	\$3,466	\$4,725	\$912	\$456	\$4,746	\$573	\$347	\$1,885	\$2,384	\$1,223	\$2,193	\$22,91
Aden			\$246	\$2,431	8787			\$1,439			\$259	\$5,1
Ceylon											\$12,632	\$12,63
China	\$4,542	\$4,786	\$6,790	\$2,562	\$16,943	\$13,822	57 \$10,811	\$47,883	\$49,874	\$18,365	\$12,690	\$189,0
Kwantung (leased territory)						\$350	\$200	\$2,520	\$1,660	\$300		\$5,0
Chosen (Korea)	\$1,350		2 \$413	7 \$1,008	23 \$4,852	\$2,396	3 \$685	7 \$1,951	\$5,283	\$4,620		
British India	4	20 404	\$925	214	558	16	\$000	682	1,331	213	245	\$22,5 3,2
Straits Settlements	\$570 //	\$2,404	8920	\$40,338 //	\$111,411 82	\$3,796 140	10	\$189,108 106	\$381,815 344	\$73,901 /8	\$60,966	\$865,23
Other British East Indies	\$3,349 2	\$2,116 7	3	\$1,789 18	\$15,773 140	\$30,899 68	\$2,146	\$23,630 34	\$87,415 161	\$8,113 14		\$175,2
Java and Madeira	\$591	\$1,811	\$1,211	\$3,050	\$26,198	\$16,192		\$11,393	\$48,326	\$4,336	\$715 239	\$113,8 2
Other Dutch East Indies	3	20	54	185	1.079	251	268	634	1,283	376	\$57,090 2	\$57,0 4,1
Far Eastern Republic	\$642	\$4,916	\$11,871	\$34,753	\$229,167	\$50,126	\$52,591	\$142,007	\$371,762	\$124,140	\$100	\$1,022,3
French Inde China									14		\$184	81
Greece in Asia							\$108		\$3,175			\$3,2
Hongkong				23	29			0.6	147	36	\$273	\$2
	********	\$325	\$690	\$4,353	\$7,531	\$3,070	\$3,549	\$24,515	\$44,710	\$14,832	\$9,201	\$112,7
Japan	\$25,833	\$4,548	\$3,597	\$3,191	\$25,716	\$78,324	\$64,056	\$208,066	\$206,806	\$181,367	\$192,482	3,8 \$993,9
Palestine and Syria											\$370	\$3
Persia	******				********	8730	*******	*******		*******	*******	87
Russia in Asia		\$115		18 \$3,738	\$5,380				\$2,687			\$11,9
Siam		3 \$648	\$1,375	6	\$3,626	\$3,311	. \$860	\$4,493	\$4,864	\$2,634		1
Turkey in Asia	\$206	1		φ1,10 <i>3</i>	00,020	90,011	2	4	5	5	********	\$23,0
Oceania	#200	\$ 152					\$591	\$1,564	\$1,235	\$1,390 3		\$5,1
Australia	24	786	709	2,394	2,998	1,678	1,004	2,004	2,910	\$759 8 03	3,706	19,0
New Zealand	\$4,706 /36	\$132,998 29	\$137,269 333	\$475,157 1,576	\$634,011 1,108	\$380,786 731	\$251,433 310	\$570.967 1,308	\$855,581 2,007	\$229,245 440	\$893,812 806	\$1,565,9 8,7
Other British Oceania	\$22,664	\$6,029	\$49,072	\$282,049 10	\$236,432 5	\$157,432	\$79,742 3	\$378,020 3	\$569,741 7	\$149,815	\$204,680	\$2,135,6
French Oceania	6	*******	\$1,560	\$2,120	\$1,330	\$267	\$1,001	\$1,023	\$2,459	\$431		\$10,1
Other Oceania	\$1,157				\$628	\$1,186	\$513	\$2,426			\$275	\$6,1
Philippine Islands	257	124	126	2.47	\$298	896	20	110	\$110	50	\$1,006 35	\$1,5
rica:	\$42,052	\$25,690	\$29,383	\$51,276	\$30,743	\$35,725	\$4,032	\$32,092	\$54,119	\$15,044	\$9,060	\$329,2
Algeria and Tunis											/	
Belgian Congo									2	4	\$390 8	\$3
British Africa, West		2	2	72	29	\$289 86	21	133	\$530 107	\$845 34	\$1,302	\$2,9
South	40	\$418 /87	\$396 555	\$15,689 1,144	\$3,575 1,364	\$12,336 1,874	\$2,737 129	\$31,570 1,786	\$29,725 1,536	\$8,745 455	547	\$105,1 9,6
East	\$6,784	\$33,659	\$101,210	\$204,302	\$252,478 32	\$449,846 155	\$36,277	\$480,814 135	\$450,325 27	\$144,089	\$135,534	\$2,295,3
Canary Islands		\$251	\$834	\$12,210	\$5,033	\$34,358	\$4,500	\$39,869	\$7,202	\$14,253	\$3,502	\$122,0
Egypt		\$493	\$2,732	\$2,056	\$984			\$1,666	\$5,835	\$955	\$725	\$15,4
	*******	\$739	\$438	\$3,559	\$7,251	********	*******	\$14,887	\$81,968	\$2,828	\$5,707	\$117,3
French Africa	********	*******	********	*******	\$432	\$237		\$3.886	\$2,091	\$1,150	8184	\$7,9
ftalian Africa									\$203			\$2
Kamerun		\$201	#473				*******	\$175	\$968	\$1,599		\$3,4
Liberia					\$300				\$207			\$5
Madagascar				3	1							\$71
Merecco			1	\$502	\$217 /	1		6	3	11	42	
Portuguese Africa	********		\$283 5	23	\$355 4	\$360 3	2	\$2,416 17	\$1,050 37	\$2,120	\$6,928	\$13,5
Portuguese East Africa:		\$1,827	\$999	\$5,000	\$1,034	\$520	\$565	\$5,012	\$11,591	\$4,352	40	\$30,9
Spanish Africa						3				3	\$10,546	\$10,5
			********	* \$575		\$638				\$899		\$2,11
rand Total Number	3,983	6,410	8,166	17,499	16,609	10,599	3,700	24,481	37,622	11.001	15,976	156,04

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lustries 1923

\$15,661 36 \$10,783 3,254 \$936,607 \$561 120 \$27,446 5,220 1,258,056 \$9,782 692 \$196,690 2,205 \$532,867 414 \$88,673

\$1,178 \$23,122 \$11,803 \$11,803 \$11,803 \$10,410 \$2,559,530 \$3,667 \$1,703 \$3,888,694 \$5,724 \$550,636 \$12,559 \$3,266 \$12,559 \$3,266 \$12,559 \$43,453 \$7,449 \$43,453 \$7,419 \$43,155 \$12,166 \$6,365,957 \$12,166 \$15,175 \$40,365 \$15,175 \$40,365 \$67,724 \$12,782 \$839

Tire Exports, 1913 to 1922

	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	July 1 to Dec. 31 1918	Calendar Year 1919	1920†	1921†	1922†	Total 1913 to 19
rope: Austria (Prior to 1920 AHungary)	\$299	\$1,009						\$43,121	\$134,800	\$95	\$2,653	\$181,9
Azəres and Madeira Islands	401,900	138 15,730	\$178	\$373		\$72	\$28,718		1,279,309	469 74,315	1,344 125,674	3,1 2,458,1
Bulgaria Czechoslovakia	500	170	150				*****		3,644		839	5,3
Denmark	16,611	11,414	12,288	16,089	\$6,917		*****	1,254,324	23,300 959,241	279,370	13,164 553,089	3,109,3
isthenia	1,545	4,585					*****	23,367	240,879	4,316 47,845	5,892 41,678	10,2 312,0
France	20,205 401,196	5,448	8,723	80,423	425,132	661.648	425,149	3,535,178	2,369,018	384,358 13,283	289,946 12,813	8,205,2 1,087,3
ibraltar		132,181	6,090		****	129		33,280 175	488,500 3,026	508	12,286	16,1
reece		271	2,680	698	34,654 61	2,000	*****	83,449 23,961	401,175 3,615	111,538 6,991	135,490 13,882	771,9 48,5
taly	1,150	915	11,740	333,437	101,362	55,913	585	226,245	1,060,836	25,110	107,129 280	1,924,4
atvia. ithuania.				*****	*****				*****	1,416	3,051	4,
Malta, Gozo and Cyprus Islandsietherlands.	424	2,286	1,907	36,548	26,326	215	*****	1,043,981	3,721 1,813,149	11,805 112,028	20,860 214,503	36,8 3,251,3
or way.	456	5,649	7,394	10,001	11,937	525	6.668	845,690	1,430,386	320,256	461,497 165,389	3,100,4
oland and Danzig.	282	157	1,434	25,990	9,055	15,448	4,388	176,303	150,018 376,072	32,902 17,166	99,534	348,3 725,8
umania ussia in Europe	146 729	211 1,168	6,480	576 1,125,733	143,916	94,264	211	70,785 1,402	597,054 13,569	45,892	26,404 15,550	741, 1,403,
pain	567	1,595	2,408	32,984	77,753	12,233	20,899	825,007	1,925,185	311,841	447,490	3,657,
wedenwitzerland	5,301	77,537	26,707	35,850	6,347	*****	18,825	1,373,847 220,052	2,619,103 628,659	566,242 96,376	895,396 28,805	5,625, 973,
urkey in Europekraine		• • • • • •	1,927					85,334	215,834	44,503	47,778 2,203	395,
ngland	1,125,718	1,503,440	2,655,099	9,175,248	2,569,901	618,071	78,573	1,508,460	4,183,992	3,352,008	3,735,441	30,505,
cotland		336	245	116,858 1,376	66,753	******		263	144,294 2,132	4,390 841	$\begin{array}{c} 21,778 \\ 62,905 \end{array}$	354, 67,
ugoslavia, Albania and Fiume				1,010		*****		300	18,057	20,736	49,416	88,
th and South America: ritish Honduras	163	727	64	36	590	3,469	2,503	6,663	7,212	4,990	2,784	29,
anada	1,324,459	961,937	772,574	1,176,836	1,485,939	1,766,518	350,345		2,704,230 20	1,041,218	1,089,409	13,694,
iquelon, Langley, etc ewfoundland and Labrador	693	1,668	4,034	5,108	8,243	11,397	8,952	24,319	31,871	18,674	20,654	135,
sta Rica	2,793 2,224	6,877 5,547	2,381 3,406	6,068 6,299	11,918 24,545	4.018 7,039	4,505 $15,642$	12,301 64,981	15,568 61,776	9,350 41,686	21,795 $52,219$	97, 285,
uatemala onduras caragua	299 429	1,392	3,229	7,932	19,657	19,602	8,813	35,489	26,455	23,529	29,387	175,
nama	19,466	180 18,362	419 24,549	73,854	74,047	1,042 137,609	2,743 $51,959$	32,075 416,637	27,830 485,281	12,131 147,056	7,313 134,240	1,583,
alvador	$\frac{1,705}{203,883}$	2,084 111,948	2,617 106,083	11,673 236,811	22,530 257,413	22,319 777,984	17,036 $566,442$	95,664 805,614	98,074 1,438,777	50,971 1,368,253	36,208 1,261,507	360, 7,134,
arbados	4,588	4,351	4,136	6,019	15,666	19,391	20,385	31,026	27,192	32,407	16,495	181.
amaica rinidad and Tobago	30,004 16,364	55,361 17,023	36,887 22,672	40,354 $30,510$	109,048 45,654	109,097 105,373	76,099 49,838	156,822 78,435	271,381 184,000	130,984 122,641	135,542 79,107	1,151, 751,
ther British West Indies	1,869 12,322	2,472	3,327	8,337	21,526	25,991	20,787	33,700	68,263	19,735	13,734	219,
uba irgin Islands of U. S.	540	55,236 1,739	192,355 577	547,410 1,099	1,019,915 2,753	1,336,233 6,939	$929,796 \\ 6,089$	2,013,071 8,679	3,409,986 21,658	1,362,108	1,450,553 9,703	12,328, 89,
ominican Republicutch West Indies	2,306	2,902 746	3,062 3,068	18,223 4,437	37,441 7,386	61,684 9,034	54,755 8,190	121,891 10,390	274,442	138,811 17,702	152,535 15,496	868, 100,
rench West Indies	115	1,045	1,527	1,283	19,399	36,474	32,493	159,176	67,419	20,898	44,561	384,
aitigentina	765 8,153	2,336 21,920	526 34,096	988 488,329	2,287 1,301,344	13,091 1,649,840	16,323 859,259	60,102 1,788,147	83,815 3,120,837	40,153 837,960	35,006 1,141,545	255, 11,251,
olivia	106 47,537	1,526	3,413	4,954	9,187	20,513	22,558	24,191	32,064	10,140	25,582	154,
hile	2,844	11,839 10,636	77,425 21,353	295,479 58,809	696,876 264,603	455,102 725,876	111,550 481,919	1,018,055 795,440	1,965,201 525,635	226,694 112,338	631,922 187,748	5,537, 3,187,
olombiacuador	16,211 8,459	18,925 3,313	15,239 8,620	28,617 9,225	39,298 13,645	54,648 46,305	20,276 20,052	124,238	183,859 52,327	64,314 30,044	120, 264 36, 218	685, 305,
alkland Islands		*****			1,817			77,189				1,
uiana, British Dutch	2,726 63	3,420 544	3,884	5,512 1,339	10,171 2,588	29,437 1,918	39,488 3,385	49,637 3,265	50,992 5,518	22,427 4,401	18,391 7,790	236, 31,
French				14	45		75	81	420	322	749 2,120	1,
araguay	1,273	4,838	5,253	9,663	27,934	107,236	264 156,232	2,046 $230,812$	1,245 263,698	503 175,879	210,238	1,193,
ruguayenezuela	1,990 10,703	17,987 20,439	11,826 32,635	76,608 71,849	100,427 128,966	224,694 116,612	72,735 67,565	645,970 226,953	903,717 285,497	157,864 142,477	292,257 188,877	2,506, 1,292,
1:		-					01,000					
den		55	264	1,585	440	2,536		1,847	16,714	8,549	11,448 14,234	43, 14,
hinawantung (leased territory)	622 152	28,326	18,971	41,298	36,952	53,039	48,536	254,784	421,364	126,585	84,015 130	1,114,
hosen (Korea)	240	2,578	2,189	4,330	3,909	547 927	1,388	1,425 11,538	3,710 16,966	8,373	13,345	65,
ritish India. traits Settlements.	882 1,133	3,555 7,174	15,441 8,595	119,242 63,572	145,820 142,271	416,411 214,887	133,146 352,666	557,396 636,101	1,096,377 1,109,200	390,931 111,966	204,932 241,300	3,084, 2,888,
ther British East Indies	337	30	1,883	19,012	6,692	52,466	20,236	18,477	42,809	7,994	524	170,
ther Dutch East Indies	860	2,677	7,688	201,287	415,742	347,912	416,036	686,873	1,712,524	501,798	293,594 28,621	293, 4,322,
ench Indo-China							*****		*****		3,571 7,773	3, 26,
reece in Asia	*****	*****				******	1,514	7,518	6,594	3,501 4,843	1,624	6.
ejaz, Arabia and Mesopotamia	677	1,057	879	4,189	3,252	6,412	15,289	79,834	41,268	8,736 48,495	31,563 9,911	40, 210,
ipan. elestine and Syria	29,975	18,629	12,741	20,045	34,243	83,235	57,441	422,432	491,246	191,477	161,906	1,523,
ersia	******			******	*****	******		1,092	8,091	33,966 3,461	138,510 1,693	172, 14,
ussia in Asiaiam		92		100	12,432		8,806	266,674	17,923			305, 92,
urkey in Asia	1,334	92	742 4,037	2,236	8,547	16,179	12,444	12,239 12,734	18,843 77,202	11,833 62,197	8,090 703	157,
ania: ustralia	58,068	94,321	245,240	1,551,154	783,209	819,755	496,882	751,584	1,498,312	260,844	842,500	7,401,
ew Zealand	26,270	35,695	201,379	944,008	689,705	946,804	354,715	1,023,807	2,255,999	614,703	832,339	7,925,
ther Britishther Oceania	37	432 396	164	574 41	5,008 518	16,124 5,211	2,854	7,118 8,862	13,193 5,676	13,887 4,921	15,357 7,315	72, 35,
ench	956	7,278	5,262	8,990	8,102	10,801	6,073	13,516	13,719	15,006	6,251	95,
nilippine Islands	100,476	141,205	250,832	391,634	345,702	863,727	423,568	1,372,544	2,431,252	656,573	731,260	7,708,
geria and Tunis	******			17		*****			2,352		5,419	5,
ritish Africa, West	89		1,149	27,301	10,967	33,470	25,210	122,940	743,978	151,674	158,816	1,275,
South	17,057 536	27,090 642	32,822 4,833	291,318 9,732	391,211 20,162	693,065 21,846	372,606 165	479,934 32,402	1,778,167 119,503	256,488 52,916	688,803 70,242	5,028, 332,
anary Islands	270		*****	1,777		21,010	******	4,545	17,356	24,951	54,845	103,
gypt rench Africa		208	63	532	1,316 420	2,399	131	25,881 28,821	150,423 53,082	53,158 5,742	76,479 8,282	308, 98,
alian Africa	*****	*****		*****	174	*****	*****			*****		8,
amerunberia	******			*****	92			45	8,073 2,661	919 161	298	8,
adagascar	*****			197			565	225	14,830	2,951	15, 185	33,
ortuguese Africaortuguese East Africa		*****	946	3,601	*****	2,506	2,698	150	29,732	1,644	12, 152	53,
ortuguese East Africapanish Africa.											1,378 27,896	27,
											a.,000;	W 7 9

7,401,869 7,925,424 72,511 35,794 95,954 7,708,773

80,896,071

American Exports of Storage Batteries for 1922

NORTH AND SOUTH	No.	Value		No.	Value		No.	Value
British Honduras	10	\$208	EUROPE			Other Dutch East Indies	43	\$897
Canada	16,907	164,437	Belgium	2,286	\$30,050	Far Eastern Republic	28	198
Miquelon, Langley and St.	10,30	104,404	Czechoslovakia	200	1,853	Hejaz, Arabia and Mesopo-		
Pierre	1	275	Denmark	8,672	68,856	tamia	1	50
Newfoundland	410	2.418	Finland	0,012	125	Hongkong	173	3,536
Costa Rica	32	1.064	France	10.094	78,336	Japan	1.154	28,274
Guatemala	176	3,328	Germany	5	153	Kwantung	3	20
Honduras	159	5,798	Gibraltar	9	100	Palestine and Syria	93	2,772
	98	1,630	Greece	5	103	Siam	126	2,763
Nicaragua	648		Iceland and Faroe Islands.	10	340	Other Asia	1	30
Panama		13,811				Other Asia		90
Salvador	136	3,323	Italy	123	1,117			
Mexico	3,870	62,727	Malta, Gozo and Cyprus	19	352	OCEANIA		
Barbados	31	489	Netherlands	339	8,461		0.040	400 015
Jamaica	842	8,035	Norway	990	22,598	Australia	8,318	122,945
Trinidad and Tobago	230	1,549	Poland and Danzig	20	900	New Zealand	4,475	83,203
Other British West Indies.	217	8,670	Portugal	61	595	Other British Oceania	77	. 566
Cuba	3,682	49,234	Rumania	6	177	Other Oceania	90	1,091
Virgin Islands	28	585	Spain	3,200	37,826	French Oceania	21	544
Dominican Republic	613	5,784	Sweden	580	10,290	Philippine Islands	1,488	44,073
Dutch West Indies	8	163	Switzerland	26	334			
French West Indies	29	450	Turkey in Europe	42	1,197	1000000		
Haiti	174	3,753	England	8,596	143,259	AFRICA		
Argentina	12,377	116,886	-			British West Africa	68	1,050
Bolivia	8	501				British South Africa	3.857	65,268
Brazil	3,998	56,063	ASIA			British East Africa	28	500
Chile	564	17,481	Aden	A	67	Canary Islands	16	305
Colombia	788	8,534	Armenia and Kurdistan	9	561	Egypt	15	584
Ecuador	52	1,015	Ceylon	350	7.068	French Africa	2	83
British Guiana	215	2,120	China	1.319	22,855	Morocco	- 4	124
Dutch Guiana	28	757		40	658		13	423
	320	10.926				Portuguese Africa		
Peru	721		British India	4,228	68,712	Portuguese East Africa	120	842
Uruguay	137	17,238	Straits Settlements	376	9,711	T-4-1	440 055	44 470 404
Venezuela	137	2,491	Java and Madura	1,122	21,154	Total	110,955	\$1,4/2,692

American Exports of Electric Cars and Trucks for 1922

	No.	Value		No.	Value
NORTH and SOUTH AMERICA			Peru	1	\$3,859
Canada	34	\$28,403	Venezuela	1	1,400
Salvador	3	7,376	EUROPE		
Mexico	9	7,095	Belgium	9	\$2,047
Trinidad and Tobago	2	1,642	Denmark	9	1.546
Other British West Indies	3	2,489	France	3	7.272
Cuba	1	1 902	Netherlands	3	4,791
Argentina	1	3.000	Norway	4	2,720
Brazil	1	1,620	Spain	4	8.799
Chile	1	2.593	Sweden	9	16.180
Colombia	1	575	Turkey In Europe	4	3,000
British Guiana	1	880	England	3	5,025

	No.	Value
ASIA		
Ceylon	2	\$2,928
China	9	7,478
Chosen	10	22,680
British Indla	3	3,409
Java and Madura	1	3,150
Other Dutch East Indies	5	4.106
Japan	179	247,221
OCEANIA		
Australia	30	36,860
Other Oceania	2	1,200
Philippine Islands	1	2,714
AFRICA		
British East Africa	1	1.046
British South Africa	5	5,787
	341	\$452,793

Agricultural Tractor Exports—1922

COUNTRIES		arden ractor	W	heel		rack aying		otal 1922			arden ractor	V	Vheel		rack aying		Total 1922
COUNTRIES	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	COUNTRIES	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
zores & Madeira elgium ulgaria			1	304			1	304	Jamaica					2	5,239	2	5,2
elgium	5	2,809	181	71,579	13		199	82,574	Argentina	25	10,436	1.758	867,901	30	30,382	1.813	908.7
ulgaria			18	7.065			18	7,065	Brazil			220	68,097	2	6,680		74.7
zechoslovakia			11	385			1	385	Bolivia			1	475			1	4
enmark			225	80,481			225	80,481	Colombia	2	729	15	12,073	6	17,405	23	30.2
inland		1	50	18,687			50	18,687	Chile			16	5,619			16	5.6
rance	1	125	459	186,155	60	41,699	520	227,979	Ecuador	1		9	6,030	3	20,427	12	26.4
ermany.			1	140			1	140	Dutch Guiana Peru Uruguay	2	650					2	6
reece	3	1.107	13	5.887			16	6.994	Peru.	4	249	22	13.873	2	1,080	28	15.2
lungary			6	2.371			6	2,371	Uruguay			194	73,115			194	73.1
aly	1		11	370			1	370	Venezuela			2			26,147	7	38,9
atvia	1		29	36 650	2	4.576	31	41,226	British Guiana					1	3,724	1	3.7
falta, Gozo & Cyprus Is letherlands eland & Danzig	1	383	20	6,123			21	6,506	Armenia & Kurdistan.			21	17,649			21	
etherlands.	1 2	857	8	3,643		1.932	12	6,432	British India	6	706	16	8.041		74,220		
eland & Danzig					1	480	1	480	China	2	300	3				5	4.7
ortugal					2	4,200	2	4.200	Chosen			1	1,100			i	1.1
ussia in Europa	1		16	8,815	14	56,014	30		Straits Settlements				2,200	1	4.716	1	4.7
umania pain. weden.			5			00,011	5	1,756	Japan			20	28,735	40			
pain.	4	1.261	433		26	15.955	463		Java & Madura	1	0,122	2			4,459		
weden	1	1,201	1	400			6		Other Dutch East Indie								1,3
witzerland	1		•		10		10		Green in Asia			1	385			i	3
urker in Europe			47	18,637	9		56	22.035	Kwantung, leased ter Palestine & Syria Siam Australia Turkey in Asia	1	500	i	893			2	1,3
urkey in Europe Jkraine.	9	402	81	35,400			113		Palastina & Svria	1 3	939	8	6,105		702	13	7.7
ogoslavia, Albania, etc ngland cotland	-	102	5	678	1	387	6	1.065	Siam	1 "	000	1 1	2,525	3	17,190		19,7
ngland		3,374		74.054	7	5,287	240		Anatolia	7	1 220	568	321,844	59	56,632		379,8
entland	1 "	0,012	201	3.200		0,201	240	3,200	Tunker in Asia	1	1,020	1	381		00,002	1	3
anada	310	52 806	6 470			52,314	6 999		New Zealand			22			4,075	29	
British Honduras	010	02,000	21	9.714	99	32,314	21	9.714	Belgian Kongo				3,523		4,010	0	3,5
uatemala	1		3				3	4.545	British East Africa			9	0,020		34,536	55	34.5
londuras			3				3	1.248	British West Africa		240	1	720		34,000	2	
Vicaragua			2			3,075		4,475	Other Oceania	1 4	340	1				1	1,0
anama.			2	1,400 296		6,969		7,265	Algeria & Tunis			16			22,942	38	28.9
Javies	1	078	211					204,053							22,992	7	20,5
Mexico Trinidad & Tobago	1 0	873	211	167,992			221		Egypt	1	901					40	14,2
bhes Dist to W. J	1	160	1	351	2	5,657	4	6,168	Merecce	1	291	39				10	19,2
Other British W. Indies.		*******	1	370		00 000	61	370	Other Portugese Africa							2	6
			73	27,488	11				Philippine Islands							3	
lewfoundland & Labrador					2	12,558	2	12,558	Dominican Republic						2 047	1	2,4
rench West Indies			4			351	5	2,450	British Guiana			1		1	3,247	1	3,2
Barbados	.1	1	1 1	351			1	351		1		-					

American Spark Plug Exports, April-December, 1922

	Total 9	Country	Total 9 Months	Country	Total 9 Months	Country	Total 9 Months
Belgium	9.602	Bermuda	216	Ecuador	1.648	Siam	
Czechoslovakia	433	British Honduras.		Falkland Islands.		Turkey in Asia	
Denmark		Canada		British Guiana		Australia	35.898
Finland		Miguelon, Langle		Dutch Guiana		New Zealand	
France		Newfoundland and		French Gulana		Other British Ocea	
Germany		Labrador		Paraguay		Other Oceania	
Gibraltar		Costa Rica		Peru	6.273	French Oceania	
Greece		Guatemala		Uruguay		Philippine Islands	
Iceland and Faroe Island		Honduras		Venezuela		Algeria and Tunis	
Italy		Nicaragua		Aden		French Africa	
Latyla		Panama		Ceylon		Belgian Kongo	
Lithuania		Salvador	394	China		British Africa	
Malta		Mexico	20.034	Kwantung	22	West Africa	2,084
Netherlands		Barbados	713	Chosen		South Africa	8,659
Norway		Jamaica	873	British India		East Africa	
Poland and Danzig		Trinidad and Toba		Straits Settlement	s 5,058	Canary Islands	4
Portugal		Other British W.		Other British E. I	ndies	Egypt	3.970
Roumania		Cuba	23,222	Java and Madeira		Italian Africa	
Russia in Europe		Virgin Is. of U. S		Other Dutch E. In	dies 669	Kamerun	
Spain	28,351	Dominican Repub	lic 1,999	Far Eastern Repub		Liberia	
Sweden		Dutch West Indies		French Indo China		Madagascar	
Switzerland		French West India	es 64	Greece in Asia		Morocco	1,184
Turkey In Europe	1.412	Haiti		Hejaz, Arabia		Portuguese Africa	
Ukraine		Argentina		Hongkong		Portuguese East A	frica
England	40,771	Bolivia		Japan	36,790	Spanish Africa	882
Scotland		Brazii		Palestine and Syri	a 3,465		
Ireland		Chile				Total	838,782
Yugoslavia	360	Columbia	2,419	Russia In Asia			

American Exports of Isolated Electric Plants for 1922

Country	No.	Value	Country	No.	Value	Country	No.	Value
EUROPE			AFRICA			French Africa		\$335
	0.7		Algeria and Tunis	2	\$387	Liberia		335
Belgium	25	\$5,343	British West Africa	7	2,173	Morocco		1,400
Denmark	13	2,596	British South Africa	22	6,811	Spanish Africa	1	390
France	45	9,356	Canary Islands	33	7.651			
Germany	1	475	Egypt	6	1,247	Total	1,471	\$441,569
Greece	32	9,346						
Italy	43	7,875						

Netherlands	8 3 7	2,542 598 3.174	Ameri	can	Airp	lane	Exp	orts,	191	6-19	22
Portugal	2	682	Countries	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	
Rumania	1 44	357	Countries	1916	1911	. 1910	1919	1920	1921	1922	Total 1916-1922
Spain	8	15,910 329									
England	152	41,873					2	2			
England	102	41,010	France				\$15,000	\$42,600			\$57,600
NORTH AND SOUTH						6					6
AMERICA			Netherlands			\$76,226					876,226
			Norway				\$22,000			\$3,000	\$25,000
Canada	53	14,933	1101 way	4			422,000			45,000	\$20,000
Guatemala	2 13	719	Spain	\$37,980							\$37,980
Honduras	2	10,110 180	Sweden			\$44,239					3
Nicaragua	5	1,051	Sweden	240	12				2		\$44,239 258
Salvador	10	4,100	United Kingdom	\$1,964,094	\$170,954				\$10,000		\$2,172,823
Mexico	86	27,658	c 1	16			8	5	1	1	135
Newfoundland and Labra-	0.0	21,000	Canada	\$95,046	\$616,068	\$6,500	\$28,200	\$27,160	\$5,000	\$2,230 27	\$780,204
dor	1	295	Mexico					\$28,000	\$98,165	\$20,250	\$146,415
Barbados	4	2,784							2	******	2
Jamaica	6	2,075	Nicaragua						\$25,000		\$25,000
Trinidad and Tobago	6	2,618	Cuba		*******		\$5,000	\$15,500	\$8,000	8500	\$29,000
Other British West Indies.	5	1,754		1	1						420,000
Cuba	37	10,570	Jamaica	\$875							\$875
Dominican Republic	28	14,526	Argentina	\$5,000				\$38.050	\$79,500		\$122,550
Dutch West Indies	1	1,097	Argentina	\$5,000				\$50,000	\$19,300		\$122,000
Halti	2	800	Bolivia					\$25,180			\$25,180
Virgin Islands of U. S	3	1,411	Brazil	800 000		2	010 000	9	1	5	21
Brazil	5	$\frac{21,040}{1,727}$	Brazil	\$20,000		\$34,500	\$18,000	\$109,000	\$1,396	\$108,700	\$291,596
Colombia	46	15,671	Colombia	********			\$10,000	\$10,100	\$5,000		\$25,100
Ecuador	3	897					1	25	2		28
British Gulana	1	615	Peru				\$4,500	\$272,750	\$5,000		\$282,250
Dutch Guiana	4	885	Uruguay							\$5,000	\$5,000
Peru	5	1,413						5		6	11
Uruguay	18 23	4,613 8,150	China					\$20,220		\$17,600	\$37,820
yenezueia	20	3,100	Dutch East Indies	\$27,000	\$145,000					* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	\$172,000
ASIA			Ducii Last filutes	921,000	\$140,000			********			\$172,000
			Hongkong						\$1,800		\$1,800
China	3	992	Japan	20 400	850 500	810 000		0- 714	1		14
Straits Settlements	45 31	$\frac{14,791}{7,811}$	Јарап	\$8,400	\$52,520	\$16,880	2	\$5,714	\$15,000		\$98,514
Greece in Asia	7	1,811	Australia		\$17,000		\$20,000				\$37,000
Hongkong	i	685	DLD - t T-				25	1	2		28
Japan	11	5,890	Philippines Is	*******			\$92,600	\$4,000	\$61,079		\$157,679
Palestine and Syria	23	8,056									
OCEANIA			Totals,	269 \$2,158,395	135 \$1,001,542	20 \$206,120	\$215,300	\$598,274	#8 \$314.940	\$157,280	623 \$4,651,851
Australia	463	123,934					,		,,	4251,200	2-11
New Zealand	9 2	2,451	Parts of Airplanes	\$4 942 610	\$3,133,903	80 077 077	¢2 040 000	9554 975	2157 000	0005 004	001 001 000
French Oceania Philippine Islands	1	$\frac{731}{1,000}$	a area of Airplanes	\$4,040,010	00,100,903	40,811,911	\$3,249,226	\$554,375	\$157,608	\$260,231	\$21,081,930
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882 782

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22

523 851 930

Canadian Exports

Passenger Cars, 1921 and 1922

Country	1921	1922	Total 1921 and 1922	Country	1921	1922	Total 1921 and 1922
Aden	\$16,954	\$7,281	63 \$24,235	Haiti	******	3	3
Argentina	\$119,985	2,105 \$1,350,099	2,272		*********	\$2,516	\$2,516
Australia	3,934	10,868	\$1,470,084 14,802	Honduras	37	\$2,115 23	\$2,115
	\$1,731,354	\$5,413,949 331	\$7,145,303 331	Hongkong	\$56,953	\$21,783	\$78,736
Belgium		\$262,008 2	\$262,008	Italy		\$6,532	\$6,532
Bolivia	8	\$1,794 244	\$1,794 252	Japan	\$4,229	\$147,740	\$151,969
Brazil	\$3,674 1,487	\$198,422 2,935	\$202,096	Lithuania		\$2,484	\$2,48
ritish Africa	\$678,837	\$1,450,001	\$2,128,838	Malta	******	\$11,389	\$11,389
ritish Guiana	**********	\$25,229	\$25,229	Mexico.	\$6,652	\$156,945	\$163,597
ritish India	1,080 \$488,922	\$994,945	3,078 \$1,483,867	Morocco		\$16,752	31
British India—East		36 \$10,381	36 \$10,381		10	182	\$16,752 192
ritish India—West		136	136	Netherlands	\$11,383	\$128,750 38	\$140,133 38
		\$112,071 3	\$112,071	Newfoundland	598	\$23,842 2,848	\$23,842 3,446
ustria		\$1,395 14	\$1,395	New Zealand	\$305,702	\$1,504,172 149	\$1,809,874
anary Islands	40	\$9,126 277	\$9,126 3/7	Norway		\$114,587	\$114,587
eylon	\$18,809	\$121,116	\$139,925	Oceania		8754	8754
hile	\$3,620	\$20,647	\$24,267	Panama		\$7,710	\$7,710
hina	\$23,952	\$120,867	\$144,819	Portugal	\$3.118	\$27,180	\$30,298
olombia		\$12,788	\$12,788	Portuguese Africa		6	6
osta Rica		\$7,278	7			84,147	\$4,147
uba		38	\$7,278 38	Russia		\$1,068 14	1,068
		\$35,268 79	\$35,268 79	Salvador		\$14,298	\$14,298
enmark		\$68,928 7	\$68,928 7	San Domingo	105	\$11,879	\$11,879
utch Guiana	862	\$4,058 670	\$4,058 1,532	Siam	\$42,839	89,781	\$52,620
utch Indies—East	\$370,420	\$325,670	\$696,090	Spain		\$383,389	\$383,389
utch Indies-West	\$47,763	\$840	\$48,603	Straits Settlements	\$7,891	\$76,491	\$84,382
gypt	\$6,048	\$37,448	\$43,496	Sweden	\$36,787	\$327,219	668 \$364,006
sthonia		\$1,817	\$1,817	Switzerland		72	72
ji		\$6,073	13			\$61,388 44	\$61,388 44
nland		5	\$6,073	Syria	5	\$38,868 22	\$38,868 27
		\$2,050 10	\$2,050 10	Turkey	\$4,552 984	\$14,251 9,867	\$18,803 10,851
ench Indies-West		\$7,384	\$7,384	United Kingdom	\$731,980 1/2	\$7,051,544 /38	\$7,783,524
rench Oceania		\$1,969	\$1,969	United States	\$55,452	\$74,263	\$129,715
ermany		\$2,796	\$2,796	Uruguay	\$4,374	\$65,798	870,172
braltar		\$1,358	\$1,358	Venezuela		\$54,022	\$54,022
reece	*********	\$7,968	\$7,968	Other Countries	\$91.542	\$58,477	198
uatemala		\$14,716	16	- Countries			\$150,019
		e17,710	\$14,716	Total	9,821 \$4,873,792	35,394 \$21,059,874	\$25,933,666

Automobile Parts, 1921 and 1922

Country	1921	1922	Total 1921 and 1922	Country	1921	1922	Total 1921 and 1922
Aden		\$4,921	\$4,921	Italy		1 600	
Argentina	\$116	80,603	80,719	Japan	*********	1,600	1,600
Australia	221,146	597,213	818,359	Manager 1	*********	243	243
Azores	221,110	5		Malta	*********	60	. 60
Belgium		3.129	5	Mexico	*********	2,285	2,285
Bolivia	********		3,129	Miquelon and St. Pierre		219	219
Rearil	********	790	790	Morocco		500	500
Brazil	*********	12,468	12,468	Netherlands		1.071	1.071
British Africa	170,191	194,768	364,959	Newfoundland		4.806	4.806
British Guiana		419	419	New Zealand	164.940	90,684	
British India	71,495	200,901	272,396	Norway	201,010	2,392	255,624
British Indies-West		3.702	3,702	Oceania	********		2,392
Canary Islands		137	137	Panama	*********	300	300
Ceylon		14.640	14.640			5	5
Chile		899		Persia	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	250	250
China			899	Peru		83	83
Colombia	********	1,261	1,261	Poland	********	20	20
Colombia	*******	449	449	Portugal		166	166
Costa Rica		159	159	PortugalPortuguese Africa		173	173
Cuba.		100	100	Salvador		533	533
benmark		9.813	9,813	San Domingo		1,224	
outch Guiana		67	67	Siam			1,224
Dutch Indies-East	95.753	80,509	176,262		*********	9,903	9,903
Outch Indies-West		39	39	Spain	200 000	6,984	6,984
cuador		316		Straits Settlements	28,297	45,941	74,238
gypt			316	Sweden	*********	2,808	2,808
	********	407	407	Switzerland	*********	634	634
Fiji.		3,691	3,691	Syria		487	487
inland	*********	88	88	Turkey		468	468
rance		11,189	11,189	United Kingdom	270,136	441.147	711.283
		62	62	United States	117,633	80.592	
rench Oceania		462	462	Uruguay		1.282	198,225
		80	80	Venezuela	*********		1,282
areece		251	251	Other Countries	45 403	1,463	1,463
		281	281	Other Countries	45,461	3,897	49,358
ARIE)		21		,			
londuras			21	m . 1			
		57	57	Total	\$1,185,168	\$1,926,117	\$3,111,285

British Exports—Motor Vehicle Chassis

Destination	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	Total
										19		15	3
Argentine	36	32	37	81		* * * * * * * *			83	£19,209	25	£10,907	£30,11
Belgium	£13,690	£11,191	£13,520	£49,577					£59,160	£43,324	£35,809	£834	£227,10
Brazil			,						5	19	8		3
									£4,295	£14,784	£8,257	14	£27,33
China									£3,707	£26,328		£8,962	£38,99
Cuba	******		*******	********						£26,871			£26,87
				*******	*****				43	23	2	2	7
Denmark	77	114	134	154	35	139	190	25	£35,031	£18,989	£385	£1,005	£55,41 /08
France	£40,316	£63,070	£98,351	114,147	£18,040	£60,769	£95,712	£23,940	£14,618	£108,348	£90,691	£26,278	£754,28
Germany	£25,136	£12,990	£10,767	£11,382									£60,27
									4	21	67	9	10
Japan									£1,864	£13,406	£39,974	£3,127	£58,37
Netherlands	* * * * * * * * *		******	2					£44,696	£48,784		£5,531	£99,01
N									13	11			2
Norway									£7,440	£6,836			£14,27
Portugal									£2,120	£16,842		£2,500	£21,46
Russia	£2,300	£1,540	£3,752	£209,860	£20,654	£48,378	£243,844			£12.887		£1,897	91.
					220,003	220,010	4210,011		7	53	27	8	£545,11
Spain									£3,937	£46,431	£40,656	£14,431	£105,45
Sweden									£1,550	£16,319		£330	£18,19
	59	14	7	65	53	36	5		10	145	63	17	47
United States of America	£27,492	£6,949	£4,359	£51,410 /04	£41,642 67	£30,076	£2,850	7	£8,742	£214,357	£104,891 208	£18,796	£511,56
Other Foreign Countries	£23,425	₹48,759	£39,997	£43,167	£17,253	£8,236	£2,717	£2,697	£24,166	£41,814	£204,842	£15,347	£472,42
	300	322	348	813	203	239	592	32	294	639	400	127	430
Totals Foreign Countries	£132,359	£144,499	£170,746	£479,543	£97,589	£147,459	£345,123	£26,637	£211,326	£675,529	£525,505	£109,945	£3,066,266
	367	702	617	413	112	126	15	20	96	876	342	549	423
Australia	£137,062	£229,592	£175,154	£122,591	£35,173	£42,016	£4,283	£3,374	£56,911	£515,418	£235,749	£273,394	£1,830,726
British East Indies	£16,592	£21,018	£45,405	£34,570	£16,568	£65,739	£18,448	£6,170					£224,510
							210,710	20,110	174	908	49	207	1338
British India		37	65	13					£124,049	£748,814	£50,026	£146,064	£1,068,95
Canada	£3,567	£21,096	£37,586	£7,987					£9,618	£25,244	£16,546	£16,497	£138,132
Ceylon and Dependencies	*******	* - * * * * *	********	******		*****			7	36	2	1	40
Ceyion and Dependencies	*******					37	6		£4,952	£26,143	£1,226	£485 129	£32,80
New Zealand						£10,308	£3,638	£1,350	£43,157	£316,089	£74,477	£74,748	£523,76
Straits Settlements									3	94	34	14	14
and Dependencies									£2,737	£82,933	£24,282	£8,603	£118,55
Union of South Africa	*******								10	55			6
	22	66	95	108	117	12	10	4	£7,283	£44,594		72	£51,87
Other British Possessions	£7,109	£21,019	£36,392	£35,005	£37,851	£2,982	£1,995	£1,225	£11,552	£32,916		£17,494	£205,54
	435	858	886	623	.280	327	66	33	384	2485	537	1001	791
Total British Possessions	£164,330	£292,725	£294,537	£200,153	£89,592	£121,045	£28,364	£12,119		£1,792,151	£402,306	£537,285	£4,194,86
	735	1,180	1,234	1,436	483	566	658	65	678	3.124	937	1.128	12,22
Total	£296,689	£437,224	£465,283	£679,696	£187,181	£268,504	£373,487	£38,756		£2,467,680	£927 811	£647,230	£7,261,12

British Truck Exports, 1921-1922

British Passenger Car Exports, 1921-1922

	1921 192			22		1921		19	922		
Country	No.	Value	No.	Value	Country	No.	Value	No.	Value		
Australia	84	\$61,402	88	\$61,404	Australia	105	\$82,906	158	\$77,224		
Belgium	9	9,298	8	3,853	Belgium	20	18,813	15	13,490		
Brazil	13	8,125	32	45,059	Brazil	13	19,482	24	12,829		
British India	149	165,248	63	39,117	British India	403 €	375,515	265	167,133		
Canada	2	3,613	13	13,251	Canada	40	55,136	32	32,289		
Ceylon Dependencies	1	1,833	7	4,484	Ceylon and Dependencies	39	22,367	31	12,514		
Cape of Good Hope	7	10,380	5	7.386	Cape of Good Hope	77	42,887	33	22,372		
Denmark	2	4,120	2	515	Denmark	47	43,370	34	19,999		
Egypt	10	12,284	14	1,437	Egypt	36	23,076	22	19,599		
Federated Malay States	13	15,730			Federated Malay States	18	11.666	2	495		
France	13	9,825	5	1.880	France	27	31,588	26	25,409		
Japan	6	10, 124	9	10,299	Japan.	64	63,093	38	18,632		
Natal	6	9,678	3	3,188	Natal	25	13,963	20	9,492		
New Zealand	23	19,557	46	32,772	New Zealand	128	80,312	100	44,735		
Russia		10,001	8	7,849	Russia	120	9,100	100	2,532		
Roumania	3	1,206	1	200	Roumania	2	4.535	3			
Spain	14	14,569	74	103,284	Spain.	65		1	2,774		
Transvaal	75	7,703	22 .	10,886	Transvaal	21	77,866	29	27,720		
Straits Settlements	6	7,789	7	8,208	Transvaal.		11,514	17	8,027		
Other Foreign Countries	418	316,536	189	355,072	Straits Settlements	61	45,478	42	23.168		
Other Pereign Countries	310	310,330	199	333,072	United States	26	43,963	66	89,099		
					Other Foreign Countries	746	566,796	411	221,291		
Tetals	784	\$689,020	596	\$473,330	Totals	1,370	\$1,643,426	1,373	\$850,823		

French Car and Truck Exports, 1922

Country	Cars	Number Trucks	Total Number Cars and Trucks	Country	Cars	Number Trucks	Total Number Cars and Trucks
Algeria	1,526	85	1,611	Great Britain	4.069	1.324	5,393
Belgium	3,214	655	3,869	Tunis	115	1,021	115
Germany	145		145	United States	205	154	359
Indo-China	195		195	Other Countries	1.534	880	2.414
Japan	133		133				
Morocco	265	271	536	Total	11,977	3,572	15,549
Spain		203	203			-,	
Switzerland	576		576	A TOLL AND AND A PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH			

Canadian Truck Exports, 1921 and 1922

Country	1921	1922	Total 1921 and 1922
		4	4
Aden	370	\$1,779 1,574	\$1,779
Australia		\$662,549	\$838,877
	43	262	305
British Africa	\$19,437	\$109,203	\$128,640
British India		\$66,552	\$237,084
British Indies-West		21 =00	01 700
British IndiesWest	16	\$1,790	\$1,790 87
Ceylon		\$27.787	\$34.937
	270	51	321
Dutch Indies—East		\$22,428	\$155,456
Fiii		\$1,736	\$1,736
riji		61,130	\$1,730
Finland		\$2,604	\$2,604
		2	2
Newfoundland	132	\$1,020	\$1,020
New Zealand		\$90,912	\$162,209
new Localatio	26	25	5102,209
Siam	\$12,220	\$10,350	\$22,570
	88	36	124
Straits Settlements		\$16,178	\$57,013
11 to 1 V to - 1	16	147	163
United Kingdom	\$14,784	\$73,634	\$88,418
United States	\$9,000	\$3,889	\$12,889
		2000	2000
Uruguay	16	\$300	\$300 20
Other Countries		\$1,828	\$16,689
	1,349	2,564	3,913
Total	\$669.472	\$1.094.539	\$1.764.011

Canadian Tire Exports, 1921 and 1922

Country	1921	1922*	Total 1921 and 1922
Argentina	\$196,053	\$396,076	\$592,129
Australia	18,975	224,366	243,341
Belgium		41,942	41,942
Brazil	52,153	266,933	319,086
British Africa	117,991	224,672	342,663
British Guiana	14,381	18,242	32,623
British India	105,268	128,968	234,236
British West Indies	145,765	132,387	278, 152
Ceylon	19,114	32,881	51,995
Chile	17,530	10,823	28,353
China	410		410
Cuba	1,470	10	1,480
Denmark	71,109	18,852	89,961
Dutch East Indies	125,571	157,557	283,128
France	106,584	170,516	277,100
Japan	53,574	104,431	158,005
Netherlands	12,260	2,861	15,121
Newfoundland	1,960	379	2,339
New Zealand	84,897	360,125	445,022
Panama	16,908		16,908
Peru	1,126	199	1,325
Spain	22,141	12,475	34,616
Straits Settlements		26,160	26,160
Sweden	1,200		1,200
United Kingdom	1,135,167.	914,245	2,049,412
United States	67,437	10,677	78,114
Araguay	16,218	10,549	26,767
Other Countries	145,794	394,401	540, 195
Totals	\$2,551,056	\$3,660,727	\$6,211,783

^{*}Eleven months ending December, 1, 1922.

German Automotive Exports, January to October, 1922

	Tru	of Cars cks and hassis		Tires, Kilograms	No. of Motorcycle
Argentina				133,648	
Austria		39	457,200	42,744	
Baltic Russia				6,280	
Belgium		670	113,800		
Bulgaria				192	
Central America		18	100		
Czechoslovakia				88,152	
Danzig				50.164	
Denmark		464	31,600	120,592	518
Dutch India		35		1.112	
Finland		39	6,400		
France		18	6.000		
Great Britain		52	1,400	99.328	
Hungary				7.900	
Italy		12	89,100	30,760	
Mexico				320	
Netherlands		1.482	133,600	185,788	905
Norway		43	5,700		
Poland			700		
Portugal		28	2,500		
Saar District		84		34,056	
South America		117	5,500	34,900	
Southeast Asia		105	600	17,400	
Spain		530	17,200	21,100	
Sweden		427	12,200		28
Switzerland		83	28,800	152,752	
United States		20	1,800	102,102	
Other America		3	1,500		
Other countries		2,772	671,000	1.170.964	
other countries		4,114	011,000	1,110,501	4,400
Total		7 041	1 595 900	9 177 059	9 959

Belgian Motorcycle Exports 1921 AND FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1922

Value	in	Belgian	Francs
1921		192	1

1921 No.	1921 Value	1922 No.	Value
France 47	131,175	68	132,353
Great Britain 5	16,126	58	183,621
Netherlands277	933,788	54	150,971
Japan		44	115,558
Belgian Congo		26	99,949
Switzerland		15	49,400
Germany 5	19,019		
Other countries250	1,021,960	68	264,887
Total584	2.122.068	333	996.739

Italian Car Exports

Year	Number	Year Number
1912	7,266	192011,320
		1921
1914		1922 (6 mo.) 6,213
	2,485	
1919	2.547	Total

Belgian Automobile Exports, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922

	COMPLETE CARS			CHASSIS ONLY			COMPLETE CARS						
Countries	1919			1920		1919		1920		1921		1922	
	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
Great Britain United States	38	8541,400	352 4	\$7,294,600 85,000	3	\$51,000	256 3	\$3,853,775 74,000	171 15	\$5,261,269 571,000	118 28 26 26	\$3,505,878 809,243	
Switzerland Holland Spain	48 11	463,000 212,000	225 127	3,994,846 3,249,500					142 61	3,523,389 2,230,100	16	1,004,200 509,057 599,195	
Argentine Germany Portugal	3 7	55,000 125,000	7 134	66,350 2,551,957			20	674,500	35 9 72	1,087,000 388,000	14 9 7	666,819 327,483 266,473 123,982	
France British India Egypt	17	324,000	95	1,721,702		85,800	62	857,332		1,615,173	6 5	213,513 211,470 147,611	
Morocco Italy Austria			2	86,000			7	75,575	265	10 500 657	# 1 97	30,000 38,000 1,813,075	
Other Countries	26 150	\$2,111,870	253 1.199	8, 127, 974 827, 177, 929	34	282,325 419,125	191 539	3,910,107 \$9,445,289	770	10,520,657 \$25,196,588	363	\$10,265,999	

ries 23

72,420

4309 66,260 4235 30,726 534 24,510 1338 68,953 213 38,132 46 32,806 745 23,767

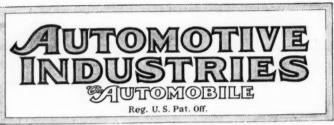
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1923 Statistical Issue

THIS issue is designed as a statistical picture of the automotive industry as it is today. Wherever possible, the present has been compared with the past and some indication has been given of future probabilities. Every effort has been made to have the data accurate and complete. Improvements have been made over last year in the way of presentation, in an attempt to render the issue more easily used as a reference volume.

Several new features have been added, such as motor bus, taxicab, rail car and stock clutch specifications. We will welcome comments on these items, favorable or otherwise, with a view to incorporating constructive suggestions in future issues of a similar character.

If errors have crept into any of these data, they have come despite every care in checking and compiling. We want to know about any that are discovered, that we may correct them.

Hoover Seeks Rubber Survey

S UBSTANTIAL evidence of the Administration's deep interest in the crude rubber situation is found in reports from Washington. President Harding has urged that a survey be authorized to determine the feasability of establishing rubber plantations in the insular possessions. Secretary of Commerce Hoover has asked Congress for an appropriation of \$400,000 to investigate the possibilities in the Philippines and South America with an additional \$100,000 to defray the cost of experiments by the Department of Agriculture.

A plentiful supply of crude rubber at a reasonable price is absolutely essential for the United States. Whether or not British producers will assume a more reasonable attitude as the result of the visit of their commission to this country remains to be seen, but whatever position they take, it is unthinkable that Americans always will continue to rely upon foreigners for a commodity of such vital necessity.

The administration's interest may be due in part to the more immediate needs of the rubber industry, but it probably is due chiefly to more remote considerations. The peace of the world promises to be more or less unstable for some time to come and in the event of another great war it would not be pleasant to be dependent upon foreigners for rubber. Motor transport probably will play in future wars an even larger part than it did in the last and it would be difficult to exaggerate the importance of a continued flow of rubber for tires as well as other military needs.

Automobiles and Whooping Cough

S TATISTICS compiled by The American Motorist show that whooning cough cost 1000 Motorist show that whooping cough cost 10,968 lives in 1920 and that motor vehicles killed only 10,168 in 1921. It is contended also that automobile fatalities are not increasing in proportion to the gain in registrations. In fact the number of deaths caused by motor vehicles per 10,000 cars has been almost cut in half since 1915.

There is cold comfort in these figures for the relatives of persons killed either by whooping cough or motor cars. Death from disease is less horrible than death by violence but the result is the same. There are too many fatalities from both causes.

Medical science has made astounding strides in the past few years in lowering the death rate from preventable diseases but its work in this direction has only begun. More stringent traffic regulations may have lowered the percentage of automobile fatalities in proportion to the number of vehicles, or pedestrians may have become better dodgers, but the fact remains that there are altogether too many accidents.

The only way to cut down the ghastly toll taken by motor cars is to study scientifically means of prevention. The problem can't be solved by rule of thumb methods or by legislative enactments. A lowered death rate from tuberculosis, for example, has been the result of a long continued, patient campaign of education.

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If equal attention were paid to the promotion of safety the results might be equally gratifying. Efforts in this direction in the past have been too sporadic. In this work the motorist can play an important part. No study of statistics is of any value unless it leads to something. "Jay-walking" may be a favorite means of committing suicide but pointing out that fact does not lessen animosity toward the automobile.

Annoying Delays in Tank Filling

CERTAIN manufacturers of gasoline and oil-filling station apparatus have recently directed our attention to the fire hazard and delay at gasoline filling stations which is occasioned by the use of gasoline tank filler pipes which are either so small or so crooked as to occasion considerable loss of time in filling the tank and which not infrequently result in spilling considerable quantities of gasoline, with consequent waste of fuel.

This is a matter which causes criticism by the car user as well as by the service station operator and therefore helps to build up future sales resistance. The delays which are occasioned by crooked or too small filling spouts affect not only the users of the car involved, but often the users of many other cars who are waiting in line at the filler station.

A crooked pipe or one in which the gasoline gage mechanism interferes with free entrance of the fuel often causes air to be trapped in the fuel tank. This air must bubble back past the fuel and oftentimes pass through it, not infrequently causing an overflow which would not occur in the case of a straight pipe of adequate diameter. In most cases it would appear to be possible to use a straight pipe instead of a gooseneck or other crooked form and the straight pipe would be less expensive.

When a crooked pipe is necessary, however, or is the least objectionable compromise, it is an easy matter to provide a separate air vent which would eliminate the trouble to which a crooked pipe is subject. S. A. E. recommended practice specifies filler openings which have a minimum diameter of 2 in. This is ample to permit the insertion of the largest size gasoline pump nozzle and to provide the necessary air vent providing straight filler pipe is employed. There seems to be no good reason why this standard should not be generally applied in practice.

Gasoline pump manufacturers state that there are many cars in use today, especially those with filling pipes projecting through the dash, into which it is impossible to pour gasoline at a rate of more than 2 or 3 gal. per minute, whereas modern gasoline pumps are often capable of delivering 15 to 18 gal. per minute.

A somewhat similar situation exists in respect to filler openings and pipes for crankcase oil. Some of these are made so small as to preclude the use of any but very small funnels so that the filling operation is a slow one at best and often results in spilling considerable quantities of oil. Just why some designers have chosen to use an oil fill opening not much over ¾ in. in diameter is not clear. It is certainly feasible to

have a clear opening of at least $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diameter. One which is not obstructed by baffle or strainer within 3 or 4 in. from the opening is preferable.

At first thought these criticisms may seem to be of minor importance as compared to others which are of much greater significance. It must be evident, however, that failure to heed just criticism, even though it be of a minor character, ultimately results in considerable loss of prestige and in sales resistance which is not easy to overcome. This is especially true in the case of small items which cause direct annoyance to the user who, in the last analysis, is the individual whom the designer must seek to please.

Ford and Muscle Shoals

THE past few weeks have brought about in Congress a recrudescence of interest in Henry Ford's offer for Muscle Shoals. If it could be brought to a vote in the House at this session friends of the Ford plan probably would win, although the reverse might be true in the Senate, but there is no possibility of action before adjournment with the ship subsidy bill in the offing. This means that nothing definite will be done before the new Congress meets in December.

Ford's chances undoubtedly will be much better at the next session and he probably will be content to wait. He is making no particular effort to force action. He knows that the atmosphere in the new Congress will be more progressive, not to say radical. The only people in the South who are opposed to his offer are the water power interests, but the powerful agricultural groups, with visions of cheaper fertilizer for the farmer, will back him.

Unless an impending presidential campaign brings complications, the chances seem to be that another eighteen months will see Ford in control of the great power reservoir in the Tennessee river. With it in his hands, his plans will unfold rapidly and the country soon will see the opening acts of a stupendous industrial drama.

Light on Closed Car Values

THIS year will see an increased production of closed cars. A 5 per cent increase will make the value of the closed car output exceed that of open cars, assuming that prices remain comparatively stationary.

Efforts to reduce the cost of closed car bodies have been evidence of a realization of the growing importance of this type of car. The fact this type furnished 43 per cent of the retail value of last year's output brings home the importance of the closed car to the industry as a whole from the standpoint of value.

An analysis of the closed car business from a production standpoint tells less than half the story. The whole tale puts the closed car in even better light.

Each Show Bringing More Encouragement

Southeast and Pacific Coast Report Interest—Production on High Level

NEW YORK, Feb. 19-Operations at major automobile producing plants are proceeding on schedules that promise a close approach in total output to the record established in January, despite the fact that February is a short month and includes a holiday. The cold snap of last week resulted in the tying-up of rail facilities at the principal manufacturing centers and the consequent retarding of shipments to and from factories. This permitted manufacturers to build up a reserve of finished products, which, however, will go forward as soon as rail equipment can move, but it did not necessitate a curtailment of operations.

Demand for automobiles continues insistent in practically all sections of the country with only a slight showing of stocking of cars by dealers. Manufacturers, basing their activities on actual conditions in the field, find further encouragement to maintain production on more than normal programs in the reports of shows held during the week.

Southeast Promises Expansion

Interest evidenced in Atlanta reflected the general improvement in industrial conditions in that region and gave further promise of expansion of trade for the automotive industry through the Southeast. The exhibit in Portland, Ore., developed an unexpected demand in that section of the Pacific Coast and, among cities lying midway of these centers, Toledo furnished proof of the forward trend at chief distributing points of the Middle West.

Many of the orders received have been for spring delivery, but there is a strong current demand that will dispose of factory output immediately upon delivery.

Tractor business in the Southeast has shown steady improvement, with January reported to be the best month in volume of sales of any in the last three years. This is owing to the greater buying power among the farmers. Expansion in this branch of the industry is expected this spring in the Northwest, where there have been indications of a marked reawakening.

This revived spirit of buying in agricultural sections will have its bearing on truck sales and improve-

Business in Brief

NEW YORK, Feb. 21—Further evidence of great gain in business activity were noted last week. Improvement in some lines was retarded by the storms which have swept over the entire country, retail trade in particular suffering. Other lines, especially rubber footwear, benefited.

Unfilled steel orders reflected the forward movement of industry. Prices of iron and steel from the crude to the highly finished products showed a general advance. Unfilled orders for locomotives was another factor of importance.

Movement of farm products was delayed by storms, and undoubtedly the falling off in car loadings was due in a large measure to the same cause.

The month of January set up a new high mark for building construction which has been continued in February, except in localities where the weather prevented. Building activity has stimulated industries contributing raw materials and finished products such as brick and cement.

Another indication of maintained industrial progress is seen in the scarcity of labor. The problem is no longer one of furnishing employment, but rather one of getting sufficient help to increase output and fill existing demands.

Class 1 railroads showed a decided gain in operating income for the month of December when compared with the same month in 1921.

Greater activity in the stock market last week reflected the feeling of optimism over domestic industry in spite of the unfavorable news from Europe. Daily sales exceeding 1,000,000 marked this activity. Bonds remained firm and active.

ment is already noted through Minnesota and the Dakotas. Industrial centers continue to take a major part of the output at present and factory operations still give much attention to bus and rail car production.

Parts business is mounting to new high levels due to the pressure of demand from automobile producers. Increasing releases of parts are due in a measure to the expectancy of retarded rail movements in the spring and the desire of car builders to be able to proceed with manufacturing on a high level.

M.A.M.A. Has New Export Committee

S. W. Dorman Heads It — Will Formulate Policy for International Trade

NEW YORK, Feb. 20—An active policy in regard to the development of international trade for the members of the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers Association will be formulated by the new foreign trade committee of the association, the formation of which was announced here today.

The committee is headed by S. W. Dorman, vice-president and general manager of the Overseas Motor Service Corp. of this city. The other members are J. F. Kelly, export manager of the Electric Storage Battery Co.; E. P. Chalfant of the Gill Manufacturing Co. and M. Lincoln Schuster of the association.

The new committee, which is taking over the work of the former foreign trade committee that was headed by W. O. Rutherford, the president of the association, held its first meeting today, making a preliminary survey of the field and determining upon the initial steps in the evolution of a program having for its aim the inclusion of all members of the association making products applicable to international trade.

Bulletin Service Proves Interest

Through the bulletin service that the association has developed during the last twelve months, it has been found that more than one-fourth of the members are interested, in one form or another, in foreign trading effort. The new committee will seek to work closely in a trade way with these companies, and it will seek to build within the entire membership of the association an understanding of the possibilities of the foreign field.

Further meetings will be held shortly and the work of the committee further developed. The following statement, prepared by the committee, sets forth the present outlook and indicates the need for such work as is planned:

The demand for automotive products and equipment of nearly every class is in many parts of the world materially increasing and the orders being received by numerous American manufacturers are now at a volume considerably larger than at any time during the last two years. Expansion in automobile operation is continuing in most countries, this generally being true with the exception of some sections of Western, Central and Eastern Europe, which, of course, are closed because of financial or political conditions.

Otherwise, in Australia, New Zealand. much of the Far East, including the Philippine Islands and Hawali, Latin-America,

(Continued on page 491)

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Standard Parts Sale Is Set for March 29

Stockholders Made Attempt to Raise Sufficient Funds to Buy **Eleven Plants**

CLEVELAND, Feb. 20 - Eleven plants of the Standard Parts Co., each of which is equipped for manufacturing parts and accessories, will be sold to the highest bidder on March 29 in the United States District Court in this city. The order for the sale has been issued by Federal Judge D. C. Westenhaver, who appointed receivers for the company in September, 1920.

The eleven plants are all in operation, are working on contracts and have orders to keep them busy for The plants are worth some time. more than \$1,000,000, and are the remaining ones of the \$20,000,000 corporation built by Christian Girl, who left the company in 1920. They will be sold subject to existing contracts and there will be no interference with work now going on. Orders will be filled promptly and the receiver will carry the plants along until the sale.

Stockholders' Investment \$20,000,000

The issuance of the order here followed the unsuccessful attempt of stockholders to save their investment by raising sufficient capital to purchase the plants. Judge Westenhaver, before making the order, stated he hoped a way would be found to preserve the property for the benefit of creditors and stockholders. Stockholders fear the sale will wipe out their \$20,000,000 investment, represented by \$6,439,000 in preferred and \$14,262,331 in common stock.

When Receiver Frank Scott filed his application for the sale last December, claims against the company were placed at \$9,754,003, of which \$6,816,917 was due creditors before the appointment of receivers. Until Nov. 30, 1922, the business under the receivers had incurred additional obligations totaling \$625,000. At a meeting of creditors on Dec. 7 it was decided to ask the court to sell the properties. In 1922 the company had distributed \$7,500,000 worth of automotive materials.

Plants to Be Sold

The following assets are to be sold: Eaton Axle plant, together with a fifteen acre tract at Darley Avenue, N. E., and New York Central tracks, six lots

in another parcel and all machinery and equipment of plant.

Standard Welding plants and machin-

ery, tools and good will and eight parcels of land on and near Darlington Avenue, N. W., from West Seventy-fourth to Seventy-sixth Streets.

Perfection Spring plants and nine par-

Factory Sales Officials Should Give Dealers Help in Studying Conditions in the Retail Field

By D. J. WILLOUGHBY

Sales Manager of the Columbia Motor Car Co.

Detroit, Feb. 21.

WITH a year of big business in the automobile industry opening before us, it becomes the duty of factory sales officials to study the retail market so that they may help their dealers to get all the business their territories can be made to yield.

Columbia has just completed an analysis of the retail sales market from which it has worked out a text book on business getting, which it will expect its dealers to follow in order that they may reach logical buyers in their price class. Dealers who are enabled to reach quickly the persons who are in position to buy in their price class are working efficiently.

Too little attention has been given the dealer by the factory and he has been left almost exclusively to develop his business as best he could. This was all right in the days when everyone wanted automobiles and nobody had any. A large part of the dealers have never had the business training necessary to meet present-day conditions and the factory must help them.

The financial situation is improved to such a degree that there is little difficulty experienced by dealers in getting all the credit accommodations they need from banks. In the Eastern cities, banks are financing dealers up to 90 per cent of the cost of the car at rates of about 6 per cent. This is largely the condition east of the Mississippi. West of the Mississippi the situation is not so good, but it is vastly improved and with the farm market opening the banks are sure to extend their facilities.

There is no question about the farm demand. Business is opening up throughout the entire country and dealers are hastening back into the field. From one farm district alone, in which there has been no representation for several years, we have had seven applicants for sales rights and similar conditions obtain in many other sections.

There is just one section that has failed to respond to the improvement noted generally throughout the country, and that is the Northwest territory taking in Montana and the Dakotas. In the East, dealers are bending every effort to get cars but are forced to wait because of the poor railroad conditions.

Closed car business is giving place to open cars now that the winter has about passed. Although there is a constantly enlarging closed-car market, the open car will continue to dominate in total sales, principally because of lower prices.

cels, two leased for ninety-nine years, on Central Avenue, S. E., between East Sixty-fifth and East Sixty-ninth Streets.

Pontiac Spring plant and four parcels of land at Pontiac, Mich.

Cleveland service station at 6515 Carnegie Avenue, S. E., and all ma-

chinery.

New York service station and two par-

One hundred shares of the Standard Parts Co. of Delaware, which operates service station in Boston, Mass.

Bock Bearing Co., 11,695 shares of common stock of this Toledo concern, owned-by Standard Parts Co., West Seventieth Street plant at West Seventieth and New York Central Railroad. Plant is of brick and stands on land leased for ninety-nine years.

American Axle plant, Lake Avenue, N. W., and New York Central, together with machinery and three parcels of

Hess Spring & Axle plant at Cincinnati and six parcels of land there.

Canton Spring plant in Canton, Ohio, building, machinery and land.

Patents and trade marks, inclusive of all the patents assigned to the Standard Parts Co., of which there are more than

New Issue Is Offered of Motor Wheel Bonds

NEW YORK, Feb. 19-The National City Co. is offering a new issue of \$2,-000,000 ten year sinking fund 6 per cent gold bonds of the Motor Wheel Corp., dated March 1, 1923, and due March 1, 1933, at a price of 96 and accrued interest to yield about 6.55 per cent. The bonds are redeemable as a whole or in part at 103 if redeemed on or before March 1, 1926; at 102 thereafter, if on or before March 1, 1929; and thereafter at 101.

The bonds will constitute the only funded debt of the corporation, with the exception of certain purchase money obligations, incurred in connection with recent acquisitions, which are expected to be paid off in the near future. The trust agreement will provide for a fixed semiannual minimum sinking fund sufficient to retire \$100,000 principal amount of these bonds in each year, beginning Jan.

As an additional sinking fund the corporation is to pay semi-annually out of surplus earnings a further sum sufficient to retire an additional \$100,000 principal amount of bonds in each year.

Durant Announces Buying Glass Plant

Capacity of Kane, Pa., Factory Is Between 5,000,000 and 6,000,-000 Sq. Ft. Yearly

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—Declaring that the production of automobiles this year will be regulated by the ability of glass manufacturers to produce plate glass in sufficient quantities to meet the requirements of motor car manufacturers, W. C. Durant today announced that on Dec. 20, 1922, he had purchased the entire stock of the American Plate Glass Co., located

at Kane, Pa.

"Its buildings, furnaces and equipment are in excellent condition and its capacity is between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 sq. ft. of plate glass a year—sufficient to meet all the requirements of Durant enterprises for some time to come," says the announcement. "Its relationship with Durant automobile body builders will be similar to that existing between the National Plate Glass Co. and the Fisher Body Corp., which the latter owns and controls. The American Plate Glass Co. will be independently financed."

According to statisticians, three concerns—Fisher Body Corp., Ford Motor Co. and Durant Motors—control one-third of the country's total plate glass production. It is estimated that this production is about 120,000,000 sq. ft. a year, of which Fisher controls between 25,000,000 and 30,000,000, Ford in the neighborhood of 7,000,000 and Durant

about 6,000,000.

Surplus Increased \$20,000,000

It is also stated that Durant Motors, Inc., surplus for the year ending Dec. 31, 1922, has been increased over \$20,000,006, and that the book value of the stock as of that date was approximately \$53 a share.

The company reports that the financial statement of the Durant Motor Co. of Michigan shows that the invested capital of Dec. 31, 1922, was \$1,400,310, and that the net profits for the year 1922 were \$1,437,749. These net profits are exclusive of \$237,495 set aside for Federal income, State and local taxes, and \$71,754 written off to set up as a reserve for depreciation of buildings, etc. This, it is stated, is equivalent to more than 100 per cent on the investment, 60 per cent of which goes to Durant Motors, Inc., and 40 per cent to the stockholders. This stock now is quoted at \$30 a share.

Ford Gets 6,000,000 More Feet

DETROIT, Feb. 17.—Purchase by the Ford Motor Co. of the Allegheny Plate Glass Co. plant at Glassmere, Pa., will give 6,000,000 sq. ft. of plate glass a year for use in manufacture of its closed bodies and windshields. The company's requirements are for more than 10,000,000 feet of glass yearly, so that there will be no surplus for sale to supply

sources as in the case of other materials manufactured or mined by the company.

Following the purchase, Ford increased the wages of the employees 80 per cent, common laborers being paid 62½ cents an hour at the start. Laborers hired at this wage will be employed on sixty days' probation and if their work proves satisfactory will receive 75 cents at the end of this period. The standard working day at the plant will be eight hours. No person under

20 years old will be employed.

The plans of the company for the manufacture of glass at its River Rouge industrial city will proceed without change as it is declared that the entire product of both plants will be needed to

meet requirements.

The main reason for the acquisition of the glass plant is found in the demand for closed bodies, which is running higher than at any time. Estimates on closed business this year have been placed at 30 to 40 per cent. Extent of the closed car business is holding production to somewhat lower figures than normally, and considerably below the sales mark. February will fall about 25,000 short of demand from dealers.

With the completion of its new body assembly plants in Chicago, Los Angeles and other points the company will be in position to meet all needs, and the plate glass purchase now completed makes this

material supply source secure.

Henry M. Leland Reaches His Eightieth Birthday

DETROIT, Feb. 17.—Henry M. Leland, former president of the Cadillac Motor Car Co. and founder of the Lincoln Motor Car Co., from which he is now retired, celebrated his eightieth birthday yesterday. As a proof of his remarkable vigor at that age Mr. Leland walked downstairs from his office on the twenty-second floor of the Dime Bank Building to the ground floor and then walked back up again.

The veteran car manufacturer was the recipient of many messages of congratulation, and received also a basket of eighty roses representing a group of eighty friends with the name of each attached to each bloom. Among these was one from H. H. Rice, president of Cadillac, which read: "Heartiest congratulations. Best wishes for many more years of useful service, the example of which has been an inspiration

to so many."

BODY COMPANIES MERGE

DETROIT, Feb. 17—The S. & S. Body Co., Detroit, and the National Body Co. of Bay City have been merged under the name National Body Co., and will manufacture commercial bodies in Bay

The company is capitalized at \$100,000 and has purchased a plant from the International Mill & Timber Co. Salesrooms will be maintained in Detroit and

other truck centers.

Ryan-Bohn Foundry Wishes to Dissolve

In Applying to Court, Company Says It Cannot Continue Without Refinancing

DETROIT, Feb. 21—Ryan-Bohn Foundry Co., Lansing, specializing in the manufacture and machining of cast parts, has filed papers in the Circuit Court asking authority for dissolution. Application was also made to the court for the appointment of a receiver to operate the company as a going concern until final disposition of the dissolution proceedings is made. It is declared in the application that the company cannot continue without refinancing.

In its statement it says that it has big contracts with three important companies and that it would be possible to operate the plant at a profit if it were unharassed and working capital were available. Operating of the company has been rendered impossible, according to the petition, by threatened suits as a result of inability to fill contracts which were bid in at prices now below cost.

Another contributing factor to operation at loss in the past few months is declared to be a contract for the purchase of iron at \$40.50 a ton, which is in excess of prevailing market prices, and on which there are still 1986 tons to be delivered. Enforcement of the delivery makes for production costs in excess of its contract prices, the company

The officers of the company are Edward VerLinden, president and treasurer; D. J. Ryan, vice-president, and E. C. Shields, secretary. The company was organized in January, 1920, with an authorized capitalization of \$2,000,000. Liabilities independent of stock total \$685,823. Current assets are \$2,000 in cash and about \$50,000 in accounts receivable.

Monsen Heads Company to Manufacture Revere

LOGANSPORT, IND., Feb. 19—A new Revere Motor Co. has been incorporated in Indiana to manufacture the Revere car and the Monsen engine, and has purchased from the receiver the assets of the old Revere Motor Car Co. Capitalization of the new company is \$250,000.

In announcing the formation of the company, Adolph Monsen, vice-president and general manager, said that the company would not undertake to get into large production, but would confine its efforts to producing a high grade car in limited quantities. Other officers of the company are: President, Charles E. Barnes; treasurer, Henry A. Kraut, and secretary, Fred J. Steffens.

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Bessemer-American Merger Sanctioned

Stockholders Take Favorable Action—Proctor W. Hansl Becomes President

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21 — Stockholders have voted favorably on the consolidation of the Bessemer Motor Truck Co. of Philadelphia and the American Motors Corp. of Plainfield, N. J., makers respectively of the Bessemer truck and the American passenger car, and the merger will take effect immediately. The new company will be known as the Bessemer-American Motors Corp., whose securities will be issued to stockholders in exchange for their present holdings, in accordance with a pre-arranged plan.

Arrangements now are being made to consolidate the manufacturing operations of the two properties at one plant, but sales activities will be handled independently of each other as heretofore.

The consolidated company will be headed by Proctor W. Hansl, prominent in the reorganization of American Motors, while Robert Bursner will handle finances and also assume general supervision of the passenger car division.

I. M. Lewis, formerly vice-president of the Hydraulic Pressed Steel Co., will head the truck division and also be responsible for production and general coordination of activities between the two organizations as vice-president and general manager.

E. J. Fithian, treasurer of the Bessemer Gas Engine Co. of Grove City, Pa., will continue to have an active part in the new organization, while E. F. Von Tackey of Titusville, Pa., and William Newcorn of Plainfield, N. J., will represent important interests on the board.

Under single management it is estimated that the operating expense of both organizations will be substantially reduced by a corresponding gain in earnings and as a part of the plan of consolidation the companies will be provided with additional working capital in excess of \$200,000, it is said.

Auto Body Earnings Cut by Low Price Contracts

DETROIT, Feb. 17—The Auto Body Co. will show a slight deficit in its annual report for 1922 owing to the acceptance of a number of low price contracts which were made to keep the factory operating, W. V. C. Jackson, vice-president and general manager, stated at the annual meeting this week. These contracts will soon expire, he said, and the company has over a million dollars' worth of business on the books for 1923 on which it expects to realize satisfactory earnings.

Gross business during 1922 approximated \$1,600,000 as against \$800,000 the year previous. On the basis of present operation this total will be greatly ex-

ceeded in 1923, and will be reached on a new basis of prices. The low price contracts were made at a time when all body companies were bidding for business, it was declared. Conditions in the body building field, owing to the increase in demand for closed models, is now reversed.

The company is seeking adjustments in prices on the unfilled contracts now on its books, which will permit it to go ahead with all its work on a safe earning basis. No changes in the board of directors were made, and it is expected that the same officers will continue in control.

Ford Purposes to Build 129,000 Cars This Month

DETROIT, Feb. 18—Ford Motor Co.'s schedule of 129,000 cars in February will mean a production of about 5400 daily in the twenty-four working days that the month affords. The highest daily mark the company has ever made was 5699 in August last year.

Total production in January was 119,513 cars and trucks, by far the largest mid-winter month's mark the company has ever reached. Of this total 8368 cars and trucks were built in the foreign plants, with 5758 built in the Canadian factory. The foreign figures by plants were Buenos Aires, 2441; Copenhagen, 701; Manchester, 3,141; Cadiz, 460; Sao Paulo, 603, and Bordeaux, 1022.

Daily production of Fordson tractors during February will approximate 400. In January the River Rouge plant built 7904 tractors, while a year ago in that month there was little, if any, activity in the tractor plant.

Expansion in Atlanta

ATLANTA, Feb. 20—A program of expansion that will increase the capacity of the Atlanta plant of the Ford Motor Co. has been announced by officials of the company here, and work on the project is already under way.

project is already under way.

About 25,000 sq. ft. of floor space are being added to the factory proper, increasing the assembling capacity from 150 cars daily to about 225. This, officials state, has been made necessary by the remarkable increase in business the past half year, the largest in the history of the local plant.

The present year it is planned to turn out 50,000 Ford cars and 5000 tractors at the plant.

French Collect Luxury Tax From Manufacturer

PARIS, Feb. 10 (by mail)—The French 10 per cent luxury tax on car sales in future will be collected from the manufacturer instead of from the dealer, and will be abolished on used car sales. It is to be assumed that for imported cars the tax will be collected at the port or after controlling the importer's turnover in the case of an established firm

Kelly Tire's Gross Profit \$12,531,379

Amount Available for Common Stock Dividend Reported to Be \$2,526,250

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—The annual report of the Kelly-Springfield Tire Co. shows gross profits of \$12,531,379 for 1922 against \$6,004,521 in 1921. Net income before dividend payments amounted to \$3,144,549 against a deficit of \$506,960 in the previous year. These figures are before reserves for Federal taxes.

After allowing for dividends on both the 6 per cent and 8 per cent preferred stocks in 1922, the balance available for the common stock amounted to \$2,526,-250. This was equal to 27.77 per cent or \$6.94 a share earned on the \$9,096,002 capital common stock of \$25 a share par value outstanding.

The balance sheet at the close of 1922 showed net current assets of \$15,588,254 against current liabilities of \$1,557,401. The profit and loss surplus amounted to \$9,368,556.

Net current assets were divided as follows: Cash, \$1,836,462; accounts receivable, \$5,708,893; customers' notes receivable, \$11,601; notes secured by mortgage, \$221,000; other notes receivable, \$28,280; preferred stock at cost, \$130,925, and inventories valued at \$8,018,034.

The income account for 1922 as shown in the annual report, compared with figures for 1921 follows:

	1922	1921
Gross profits	\$12,531,379	\$6,004,521
Operating expenses	7,305,176	4,567,427
Operating income	5,226,203	1,437,094
Other income	351,643	445,915
Net income, less in- terest, depreciation,		
Six per cent preferred	3,144,549	*506,960
dividend	181,113	190,776
Eight per cent preferred		
dividend	437,186	459,416
Common dividend		322,778
Surplus	2,526,250	479,928

* Deficit

Hoist Creditors Receive Dividend of 22 Per Cent

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 21—Creditors of the Perfection Hoist & Engine Co. of Two Rivers, Wis., formerly of Milwaukee, have received a first dividend of 22 per cent of claims, following the disposition of all of the assets with the exception of patents and trademarks on a mechanical hoist and engine.

The company built and equipped a plant two years ago, but was unable to get into regular production because of the lack of working capital and recently it was decided to liquidate.

A second dividend is expected to be paid out of current proceeds and the return from the sale of the patents. Machine tools and other machinery were disposed of to Milwaukee concerns.

State Control Urged for Transport Lines

Railway Executives at Washington Conference Favor Bus and Truck Regulation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—Prominent executives of the American Electric Railway Association at their midyear conference here last week discussed the competition of motor transport and presented their views on the control of the bus as a common carrier.

Among those who spoke were C. D. Emmons, president of the association; Dwight N. Lewis, president of the National Association of Railway and Utility Commissioners; John A. Prescott, president of the Investment Bankers Association and Secretary of the Interior Fall. Each of these speakers referred to motor transport as a transportation force that must be recognized, and the keynote of most of the speeches was the need of State regulation of bus and truck lines.

Quotes President Harding

Emmons endeavored, by inference, to put President Harding in the position of sponsor for motor bus regulation. He quoted a portion of the President's annual message to Congress, "If freight traffic by motor were charged with its proper and proportionate share of highway construction, we should find much of it wasteful and more costly than like service by rail."

According to Emmons, "the President also declared that 'highways should be made to serve as feeders rather than as competitors of the railroads.' This is true. The only possible solution of our transportation problem lies in the proper co-ordination of the electric railways, the steam railroads, the motor truck and the motor bus, with each medium functioning in the field for which it is most economically suited."

Regarding the competition of motor and electric lines, Emmons said in part:

In many communities where the spirit of mutual cooperation exists, electric railways are voluntarily supplementing their service with buses, and the authorities, recognizing the advantage of a single dependable transportation system, are protecting the companies against unfair competition. The public in more communities is doing its part in recognizing that the investor is entitled to a fair return on his investment, and does not object to a rate of fare which will protect the credit of the company.

Recognizes Value of Lines

Lewis told the executives that "the motor car should not be driven out of commission, but should be as strictly held to account as are street railways, and should bear its proper share of the public expenses." As to the restrictive measures dealing with public regulation of motor transport, he said:

No legislation should be enacted that will prevent establishment of needed and desirable motor bus and truck service for the

public good, but most assuredly established investment in street railways and interurbans should be safeguarded in the interest of good service to the public, against the piratical and destructive competition that has been so prevalent everywhere.

In this matter, as in all others affecting public utilities, the American people are fair when the situation is thoroughly understood.

The bus and truck usually insist on paralleling, as nearly as possible, the electric interurban railways. To my mind, this is neither fair to the public nor just to the owners of the interurbans.

The cities out our way have had their fling with city passenger buses, and I believe they are through with them, except, maybe as feeders for our lines, which I am glad to note your Association believes in and advocates.

In stating that bus lines are not as prosperous as is generally believed, Lewis said:

From a cursory examination of the financial statements of many bus lines over the United States for 1921, one is struck with the fact that the operating expense is practically the same as the gross revenue; in many cases more. Five bus companies making detailed reports as to operation in 1921, located in California, show a deficit of \$42,738 on a capital investment of \$1,927,502.

The Iowa Utility Commission, Lewis said, believes that electric carriers should educate the travelling public as to the advantages of their transportation systems.

Secretary of Interior Fall was the honor guest at the banquet. He spoke in favor of regulation, calling attention of the executives to the fact that those

(Continued on page 497)

Fitzgerald Production Was Tripled Last Year

TORRINGTON, CONN., Feb. 20—The Fitzgerald Manufacturing Co., manufacturer of cylinder head gaskets, reports that 1922 was one of its most prosperous years, with factories both in this city and in Winsted, Conn., operating at full capacity and both electrical and gasket departments showing marked increases over the previous year.

In the gasket department production was tripled in 1922 and preparation for the current year includes the addition of equipment and facilities to this department capable of turning out 50,000,000 gaskets.

It is stated that this production is assured inasmuch as branch offices have been opened in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Dallas, Texas, and Toronto, Ont.

OPEN CAR DEMAND INCREASES

DETROIT, Feb. 17—Guy H. Peasley, general sales manager of the Olds Motor Works, declares January and February production this year will compare favorably with peak months in any former year. Olds executives have predicted that production would be moved three months ahead this year as compared to other years. January retail business has been largely in open models mostly for deliveries deferred one and two months.

Bassick Companies to Be Consolidated

Holding Company Formed to Acquire Concerns in Chicago and Bridgeport

CHICAGO, Feb. 20—Announcement has been made here of the formation of the Bassick-Alemite Corp., a holding company, to acquire complete ownership of the Bassick Manufacturing Co. of Chicago and the Bassick Co. of Bridgeport, Conn. The Bassick Manufacturing Co. makes the Alemite lubricating systems for automobiles, and the plants of the Bassick company at Bridgeport, Meriden and Newark produce automotive hardware and a number of accessories, in addition to a general line of hardware.

The new corporation will have 200,000 shares of no par value common stock, a limited amount of which will be offered for public subscription. In addition there will be authorized 5,000,000 shares of 7 per cent preferred stock, par 100, but for the present none of this will be issued.

Working capital is to be provided by an issue of \$1,250,000 7 per cent serial notes, which will be offered to the public through the Central Trust Co. of Illinois.

E. W. Bassick will remain at the head of the new corporation as president and will retain his financial interest. It is probable that the general offices of the new corporation will be in Chicago.

It is the purpose of the new corporation to expand and enlarge the business of the company by the addition of products and further introduction of the products now being made.

The Alemite lubrication system is to be pushed in the automotive field and probably introduced in the general machinery field. The Bassick Manufacturing Co. now operates fifty-two service stations where Alemite equipment for automobiles is installed and serviced. This service organization is to be enlarged, according to present plans.

Sales at Brussels Show Exceed Returns in 1921

PARIS, Feb. 10 (by mail)—Makers and dealers generally are satisfied with the results of the Brussels Show, declaring that the volume of sales has been greater than in 1921. The number of persons visiting the exhibition during the 13 days it remained open is given as 200,000, with gate receipts 20,000 francs in excess of the last show.

The greatest volume of sales was in low and medium priced cars, but higher class cars were not neglected. In several cases makers announced that prices were only guaranteed until the end of the show, and in consequence this helped to bring in orders. The wild fluctuations in exchange rates, and the unsettled political outlook were not favorable to business, but despite this the demand was brick

Syndicate May Bid for Overland Stock

Willys Corp. Receiver Holds Block for Which He Has Been Offered \$2,000,000

TOLEDO, Feb. 20-Following the announcement of the bank creditors committee of the Willys Corp. to the pre-ferred stockholders of the Willys-Overland Co., that they wanted the assets of the corporation to be liquidated by April 1, if possible, there has been considerable talk in Toledo of the organization of a big syndicate to bid in the block of common stock of Willys-Overland held by the receivers.

The block represents about a third interest in the local company. It is understood that the receivers have had one bid of about \$2,000,000, or at a rate of \$2.50 a share, for the entire block, which has been turned down, with market prices about \$8 a share. It has been suggested that preferred stockholders take over the common stock held by the corpora-

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Willys-Overland now is in the best shape it has been in for many months with production about 700 cars a day and orders coming in faster than production increases.

The identity of the local syndicate is not known, but it is understood the group will be prepared to bid considerably higher than \$2,000,000 to keep the control here.

Sale of the common stock of the Bock Bearing Co. by the receiver for the Standard Parts Co., Cleveland, will also probably be taken up by a Toledo syn-

Spring Salon Scheduled for New York, May 13-20

NEW YORK, Feb. 20-Exhibitors in the annual Automobile Salon, which is held each winter in New York and Chicago, have decided to hold a spring opening exhibition in New York, and have selected May 13 to 20 as the dates.

The affair will be held in the Hotel Commodore. A change in policy has been made, whereby a limited number of accessories exhibits will be permitted.

Space reservations already have been made by Rolls-Royce, Locomobile, Cunningham, Isotta-Fraschini, Minerva, Duesenberg, Hotchkiss, Benz, Daniels and Leon Rubay, while such custom-built body manufacturers as Fleetwood, Le Baron, Holbrook, Locke and Healey have been booked.

STEEL FOUNDERS EXPANDING

DETROIT, Feb. 19-The Electric Steel Founders' Research Group, composed of the Electric Steel Co. of Chicago, Fort Pitt Steel Casting Co., Lebanon Steel Foundry, Michigan Steel Casting Co. and the Sivyer Steel Casting Co. has decided to expand the scope of

its work and to provide for greater activity through its Committee on New Uses for Steel Castings. For this purpose W. J. Corbett has been engaged as industrial engineer, to be associated with R. A. Bull, research director. Corbett's headquarters will be at the group's central office, 639 Diversey Parkway, Chi-

M. A. M. A. Has Chosen **New Export Committee**

(Continued from page 486)

Great Britain, Spain, South Africa, India and elsewhere, the improved financial condition is going hand in hand with an enlarged volume of automobile business, this naturally resulting in the placing in this country of larger and more frequent orders for all classes of equipment.

A serious service problem is being created in many countries by the greater number of automobiles in operation. This problem is comprehended by numerous American manufacturers, who are taking the proper steps to see that their equipment is being cared for adequately in those other territories. Numerous companies, however, have not realized the importance of this development and are not adequately considering the foreign demand for the products which they manufacture or sell.

We may look for further expansion during the coming months in the foreign demand for practically every class of material manufactured by the members of the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers Association.

G. M. Declares Dividend for Quarter on Common

NEW YORK, Feb. 21-Directors of the General Motors Corp. at their meeting here today declared a dividend upon the no par value common stock of thirty cents a share for the first quarter of 1923, payable March 15 to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 3,

During 1922 no quarterly dividends were paid on common, but there was a special dividend of fifty cents a share paid on common Dec. 20, 1922. During 1921 the dividend rate was \$1 a share per annum, payable twenty-five cents quarterly.

There has been no interruption in the quarterly dividends on the senior securities since they were issued, and the last quarterly payment on these senior issues was paid Feb. 1, 1923. The next payment is due May 1, 1923.

Hoover Would Hurry Figures on Imports

Asks Congress for \$150,000-Work of Compilation Is Now Four Months Behind

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21-Secretary of Commerce Hoover has asked Congress for an emergency appropriation of \$150,-000 for the purpose of compiling import figures under the new tariff act. The fact that it was impossible to gage the volume of imports of automobile products for October until now indicates the condition in the Statistical Division of the department.

The department is practically four months behind in compiling import figures and also is delayed in compiling

export figures.

This is due to the new classifications of exports, which was made about one year ago, and to the enlarging of the import classifications since the new tariff law went into effect.

The classifications are more definite in character and much more informative to business interests of the country interested in the specific nature of imports and exports. This has greatly increased the work, however, of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce and the Customs staff, which the Department of Commerce recently absorbed, but there was no coincident increases made in the force of employees.

Operations of Last Year Wiped Out India Deficit

AKRON, Feb. 21-The India Tire & Rubber Co. reports that a deficit of \$274,-487, existing on its books on Dec. 31, 1921, was entirely wiped out by 1922 operations of the company, and that \$143 was carried to surplus after paying off the indebtedness. Net earnings of the company on sales of approximately \$2,-000.000 were \$274,630.

The company's statement shows current assets of \$574,072, inventories of \$416,019; fixed assets of \$651,295, and other assets of \$27,492, for a total of \$1,668.880. Current liabilities were given at \$224,203 and accrued items were placed at \$13,702.

Table of Imports and Reimports of the Automotive Industry for October, 1922, and Ten Preceding Months

	Oct., 1921		Oct., 1922-		Ten Months		Ending Oct. 31-	
IMPORTS	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
Automobiles and chassis. Other vehicles and parts		\$75,074	94	(b)\$128,597	461	\$773,845	363	(b) \$626,196
for them (a)		55,499		54,103		937,590		589,336
REIMPORTS								

(a) Under the new classification by the statistical division of the Department of Commerce, this includes bodies, parts of except tires, aircraft, bicycles and parts except tires, motorcycles and parts except tires, motor boats and parts, railway cars and parts, carriages, drays, trucks and parts.

(b) From Sept. 22 to Oct. 31, under new tariff bill.

Sherman to Return to Class Journal Co.

Will Become Business Counsel, Having Resigned as A. E. A. Merchandising Head

CHICAGO, Feb. 15-The Merchandising Committee of the Automotive Equipment Association yesterday an-nounced that Ray W. Sherman has resigned as merchandising director to again become connected with the Class Journal Co., as business counsel of that company. Sherman resigned the executive editorship of the Class Journal papers almost two years ago for his recent connection with the A. E. A. Merchandising Committee. He now returns to the same company but will be connected with the business department instead of in editorial work. Arthur R. Mogge, recently of the Gibson Co., Indianapolis, will relieve Sherman March

Committee Pays Tribute

The committee's announcement, signed by R. A. Stranahan, chairman, follows:

"We regret to announce that March 15 we are going to lose the services of our merchandising director, Ray W. Sherman, who has so ably conducted the work of the association during the last year and a half.

"An unusual opportunity has been presented to him and we wish to express our appreciation of the excellent services he has rendered and extend our best wishes for his success as business counsel of the Class Journal Co.

"The program of the Merchandising Committee now under way will be continued by the department as now organized and with the assistance of Arthur R. Mogge, formerly with the Gibson Co.

"The Merchandising Committee."
Sherman was with the Class Journal
Co. for nine years prior to going into
the merchandising work. From the position of a reporter on Motor World he
had become the editor of that publication and was then advanced to the executive editorship of the company. On
his return to the company he will take
up development work for the business
office.

Would Have Work Continue

association's merchandising work," Sherman stated, "should be carried on for a long time to come. need is still great and the A. E. A. has proved that results can be secured. The 'One Salesman, One Dealer, One Million' campaign now in progress is showing increases of \$1,000 and more a month with most of the dealers enlisted in the effort. All that is needed is a continuation of the effort and the automotive equipment industry man can attain a volume that will increase far above the proportionate increase in number of cars sold.

"All the people in the industry, regardless of their product, must realize that the profit of the 'after market,' which comes after the new car is sold, is and can be greater than the profit in new cars themselves. From this market also must come the volume and profit that will build prosperous and substantial dealers, garagemen and repairmen.

"The results secured by the A. E. A. are a tribute to the members of that organization and all their employees and salesmen. It is effort, not money, that brings success in work of this kind. To those who have made the effort has come and will come the reward, and a continuation of the effort cannot fail to bring a return in business volume."

Stockholders Give Assent to Pierce-Arrow Plan

BUFFALO, Feb. 19—Approval of the plan for financing the floating debt of the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Co. has been given by the stockholders. At the meeting which acted on the proposition, it was reported that the company's current assets now amount to \$12,337,274, of which more than \$10,000,000 is in inventory account.

The plan which was drawn up for the purpose of paying off the company's bank loans and other floating debts provided for the sale and issue of \$3,500,000 one-year 6 per cent secured notes, the creation of an issue of \$6,000,000 first mortgage bonds, \$4,200,000 8 per cent debentures and 15,750 shares of preference stock and 78,750 shares of additional common stock.

Under the plan none of the \$6,000,000 first mortgage bonds were to be sold, but \$4,200,000 bearing 7 per cent interest were to be pledged to secure the \$3,500,000 of one-year notes. The prior preference stock created will be distributed as a bonus to buyers of the debenture bonds. All of the securities have been underwritten by a syndicate of bankers representing the company. The bank loans which are to be liquidated amount to approximately \$7,150,000.

Peerless to Pay Notes Outstanding on May 10

CLEVELAND, Feb. 21—All of the Peerless Truck & Motor Corp.'s 6 per cent secured convertible gold notes which may be outstanding on May 10, next, will be paid off and redeemed by that corporation at face amount, with a premium of 2 per cent and accrued interest.

The notes are not due until Nov. 10, 1925, but the corporation has elected to exercise the right conferred on it by the trust agreement of Nov. 10, 1915, with the Bankers Trust Co. of New York.

Interest will cease from and after May 10, 1923, and coupons maturing after that date will be null and void. Holders will be required to present the notes for payment and redemption on May 10 at the offices of the Bankers Trust Co. in New York.

Foreign Association Headed by Briton

Lanchester Succeeds Marchesi as New President of Bureau Permanent

PARIS, Feb. 10 (by mail)—Frank Lanchester, the British delegate, was elected president of the Bureau Permanent, at its Paris meeting this week, in place of M. Marchesi, the Italian delegate, who retired by rotation. The vice-presidency was taken by O. Galopin, the Belgian delegate. Henri Cezanne was re-elected secretary and treasurer of the Bureau.

The Bureau Permanent, which is an association of delegates from all national automobile manufacturers' associations, with the exception of ex-enemy nations, discussed at this meeting the question of national import duties, but did not adopt any resolutions.

The active program mapped out comprised international action with the object of reducing the present high State taxes, which undoubtedly are having a very restrictive influence on automobile development in France, England and Italy. International uniformity in horse-power ratings is being sought.

At present each nation has its own system of determining horsepower, and, as power is generally the basis of taxation, there is every advantage in having a uniform system of calculation. The French formula, which takes into consideration bore, stroke and number of revolutions appears to have the greatest support.

The Bureau is about to study the question of gasoline costs, and the phenomena of variations in gasoline price. All State taxes and import duties eliminated, gasoline costs 50 per cent less in Belgium than in France. Uniformity in railroad rates will be inquired into.

Over certain European routes cost of shipment by rail can be reduced in important proportion by doubling the mileage. The next meeting of the Bureau Permanent, at which America has been invited to be present, will take place in Paris in May.

JOHN J. McNAMARA DEAD

BOSTON, Feb. 19—John J. Mc-Namara, automobile editor of the Boston Post for many years and one of the best known men in the advertising field, died here this evening of pneumonia. He caught cold just after returning from the Chicago Automobile Show.

HIGHER GASOLINE PRICE

CHICAGO, Feb. 19—The Standard Oil Co. of Indiana today increased the price of gasoline one cent in the ten middle western States that it serves. This makes the Chicago price 20 cents a gallon from tank wagons and 22 cents a gallon at service stations.

Men of the Industry and What They Are Doing

Rupp Heads Maccar Truck

R. C. H. Rupp has been elected president of the Maccar Truck Co. of Scranton, Pa., succeeding A. B. Warman, who becomes chairman of the board of directors. W. D. Woodworth, formerly of the Packard Motor Car Co. and for years general manager of the Wood Hydraulic Hoist & Body Co., has been chosen vice-president and general manager, while C. A. Weymouth has been appointed director of sales.

G. M. Truck Promotes Hurst

H. L. Hurst, who has been assistant general manager of the General Motors Truck Co., has been elected a vice-president of the company. Hurst has been with the truck company for the past ten years in various capacities, starting as comptroller. Prior to that time he had been in the farm implement business in Kansas City. He has been associated with W. L. Day, now president of the truck company, for many years. In his new position he will be second officer in charge of factory affairs. O. E. Stoll, manager of the New York branch, and a vice-president of the company, continues in charge of the eastern territory.

Cardway Pierce-Arrow Export Head

Col. Fred Cardway, formerly vicepresident and general manager of the Packard Motors Export Corp., has been appointed head of all overseas trade of the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Co., with offices at 342 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Ruggles Appoints Swiss

Herbert H. Swiss, recently export sales manager of the Republic Truck Sales Corp., has been appointed foreign sales manager for the Ruggles Motor Truck Co., Saginaw, Mich., and the Ruggles Motor Truck Co., Ltd., London, Ont. Swiss has a broad acquaintanceship overseas.

Mithoff Succeeds Dixn

Ravon V. Dixn, for the past two years in charge of production in the advertising department of the Cadillac Motor Car Co., has been transferred to the Detroit branch of the company, where he will have charge of sales promotion, advertising and publicity for both the wholesale and retail division. Warren T. Mithoff, formerly of Earl Motors, Inc., succeeds Dixn.

Young Is Sales Head at Janesville

O. A. Young of Denver has been appointed sales manager of the new Janesville, Wis., zone of the Chevrolet, with headquarters at the branch factory in Janesville, which has just started regular production. Young has been sales manager of the Denver zone and pre-

viously was assistant sales manager at the main offices in Flint, Mich. T. E. Houghton is plant manager of the Janesville Chevrolet works and A. J. Brand of the Fisher body unit of the Janesville works

Reeves in South Carolina Resting

Alfred Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, has gone to Camden, S. C., for a few weeks rest following the big shows. He is vacationing with Col. Charles Clifton, president of the chamber, and also chairman of the board of directors of the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Co., who spends the winters at Camden.

Whitworth Resigns

S. Whitworth, for the past five years assistant general manager of the Stutz Motor Car Co. of America, has severed his connection with the Indianapolis concern. He has not announced his plans for the future.

Amelung in Cleveland

W. A. Amelung has been placed in charge of the Cleveland office of the U. T. Hungerford Brass & Copper Co. of New York, which has been opened in the Leader Building.

Lloyd in East for Pilot

George H. Lloyd has been named eastern sales manager of the Pilot Motor Car Co. of Richmond, Ind., with jurisdiction over the eastern Atlantic seaboard and all territory east of the Allegheny Mountains from Maine to Maryland. At one time Lloyd was general sales manager of the Velie Motor Co., and for the past four years has served as eastern district manager for the Kentucky Wagon Manufacturing Co.

Mather Heads Association

Automotive men were honored with many of the offices at the annual election of the Merchants' & Manufacturers' Association of Toledo. Gordon Mather, president of the Mather Spring Co., was elected president; W. H. Kilpatrick, works manager of the Willys-Overland Co., was named first vice-president, and L. B. Wilson of the National Malleable Castings Co., treasurer. The organization represents 151 industries located in the city.

Klein Joins Eadie Trailer

Henry A. Klein has joined the Eadie Trailer Corp. of New York and will take charge of standardization of design and production of the company's patented devices for trailers and other four-wheeled reversible tracking vehicles. The Eadie Trailer Corp. was formed recently to take over the Eadie Vehicle Gear Co. John M. Eadie is president of the corporation.

Olds Promotes Dunning

H. C. Dunning, assistant general manager of the Olds Motor Works, has been named vice-president in charge of production. Dunning is a well known figure in the industry, being one of the group of executives who first saw service with the old Durant-Dort Carriage Co. at Flint. He has been associated with President A. B. C. Hardy on several undertakings before joining him at the Olds plant.

Travis Assistant to Durant

E. A. Travis, who has been general sales manager of the Locomobile Co. of America, a Durant enterprise, has been called into the executive offices of Durant Motors, Inc., in New York City, where he will be an assistant to the president, W. C. Durant, in connection with his Locomobile duties.

Miles to Visit Pharaoh's Tomb

Samuel A. Miles, general manager of the national automobile shows, has booked his passage for March 10 for his annual visit to England and France. His plans contemplate picking up Arthur E. Lumsden, European manager of the B. F. Goodrich Co., and then journeying to Egypt and visiting the tomb of Tut-ankhamen.

Loisseau Visits GMC Truck Plant

G. Loisseau, the Paris distributor of GMC trucks in France, and W. L. Sherman, formerly General Motors Truck Co. export representative at Paris, have been visiting the Pontiac, Mich., factory. M. Loisseau said that American trucks were coming more and more into preference abroad and predicted that as soon as the tariff was revised by foreign countries sales would take a big increase.

Barnes Advertising Manager

Bert E. Barnes, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been chosen advertising manager of the Williams Bros. Aircraft Corp. of San Francisco, succeeding J. E. Hasty. Before going to the West, Barnes was vice-president of the Brooklyn Advertising Club, and a member of the Advertising Club of New York City. He was originator and editor of the "Blue Pencil," a publication devoted to house-organ and employee publications and for several years was advertising and publicity manager for the Morse Dry Dock & Repair Co., Brooklyn.

Will Demonstrate for Stoughton

Edwin J. Smith has resigned as highway commissioner of Dane County, Wis., to accept the position as manager of the truck fleet operated by the Stoughton (Wis.) Wagon Co. for highway demonstration purposes.

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PERSONAL NOTES

Midgley Awarded Chemical Medal

Thomas Midgley, Jr., of the General Motors Research Corp., has been awarded the 1922 Nichols gold medal presented by the American Chemical Society to the author of the most exceptionally meritorious paper published during the year in the society's journals. Midgley, who is at the head of the fuel section of the Research corporation's laboratories at Dayton, Ohio, gained this honor through his contributions in developing an antiknock compound to be used in the fuel of internal combustion engines. medal will be presented at a dinner to be held in New York March 9, when Midgley will review the effects of antiknock compounds on gaseous detonation and illustrate his remarks with slides. His talk will be accompanied by experiments.

Koether Addresses Engineers

B. G. Koether, recently appointed director of the advertising, sales and service staff of General Motors Corp. at Detroit, and a member of the advisory council of the Federated Engineers Development Corp. of Jersey City, N. J., was one of the speakers at the council's February meeting. The meeting was in the nature of a farewell for Koether, who is moving from Newark to Detroit to take up his new duties there. Among the speakers were Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz, vice-president of the organization; Sir Charles Higham of London, Dr. Bradley Stoughton, M. Wilson-Laurenson of the Union Carbide Co., E. St. Elmo Lewis and T. Irving Potter.

McNaughton Touring West

Lynn McNaughton, vice-president and general sales manager of Cadillac Motor Car Co., is on a six weeks' tour through the western territory, his immediate objective being the San Francisco show, which he will attend during the week Feb. 17 to 24. He will visit distributors en route, and following the show will cover the coast territory north to Vancouver and south through Texas, Arizona and Louisiana.

Hickey and Davidson Sail

Harrie T. Hickey of the sales-advertising-service section, advisory staff of General Motors Corp., Detroit, and W. J. Davidson, technical engineer of General Motors of Canada, sailed this week on the Berengaria for England, where they will join James D. Mooney, vice-president of General Motors, New York, for a six weeks' stay, to study service conditions in Great Britain.

Thompson in California

W. N. Thompson, president of the Stutz Motor Car Co. of America, Inc., has gone to California to watch the Stutz developments on the Pacific Coast following the introduction of the six.

WORLD'S AIR RECORD BROKEN BY LECOINTE

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—Cable advices from Paris state that Sadi Lecointe in a Nieuport-Delage plane, equipped with a 300 hp. Hispano-Suiza engine, has broken the world's speed record by flying four kilometers at the rate of 377.657 kilometers an hour, or 234.064 m.p.h.

This feat was accomplished last Wednesday at Istres, near Marseilles. The previous best record was 358.836 kilometers an hour, made at Detroit last October by General William Mitchell. Lecointe's time by kilometers was: First, 9 1/5 sec.; second. 10 sec.; third, 9 2/5 sec.; fourth, 9 4/5 sec.

S. T. Thompson Elected Secretary

S. T. Thompson, general manager of the Duplex Engine Governor Co. of Brooklyn, has been elected secretary of the company.

Ancillary Receiver Named for Carlisle Tire Company

NEW YORK, Feb. 20—Robert L. Baird has been appointed ancillary receiver of the Carlisle Tire Corp. and the Carlisle Retail Tire Stores, Inc., by Judge Hand of New York and Judge Campbell of Delaware. Equity receivership and bankruptcy proceedings are pending against both of these corporations in Delaware and Connecticut.

The Carlisle Tire Corp. was incorporated in November, 1919, and purchased the assets and assumed certain liabilities of the Carlisle Cord Tire Co. of Andover, Mass. The plant of the new company is located at Stamford, Conn., and when the deal was made Joseph M. Gilbert was president and J. S. Bretz, vice-president, both of whom are well known in the industry.

The corporation's capital stock is 300,-000 shares of common of no par value and \$3,000,000 8 per cent cumulative preferred of a par value of \$25. Outstanding were 277,958 shares of common and \$2,215,575 preferred. There was no funded debt. The corporation's real estate and equipment was valued at \$697,142 as of Dec. 31, 1921.

RECEIVER FOR FALOR RUBBER

AKRON, Feb. 21—Walter T. Akers has been named receiver for the Falor Rubber Co., manufacturer of inner tubes. Upon application of Shelby Falor, president of the company and former Goodyear official, the original receivership, under which Charles F. Schnee was named receiver, has been abated and Akers has been placed in charge of the company. According to Falor the company is solvent, and the receivership was created as a matter of protection for the time being.

Prof. Terry, N.A.C.C. Law Counsel, Dies

Associated with Legal End of Industry Since Early Days of N. A. A. M.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20—Charles Thaddeus Terry, general law counsel of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, died last night of angina pectoris. His death comes as a blow to the automobile industry in which he long had been a leading legal light.

Terry's connection with automobile legislation and litigation, covering two decades, began in the days when the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers was in its infancy. Percy Owen, now president of the Liberty Motor Car Co. of Detroit and then secretary of the N. A. A. M., was responsible for Terry's affiliation with the automobile manufacturers, which lasted from 1903 to the present.

When the present National Automobile Chamber of Commerce succeeded the Automobile Board of Trade, which was the result of the merging of the warring interests of other days, Terry remained at the legal helm.

A fitting tribute to his legal ability was paid today by an N. A. C. C. executive, who said that Terry always had advised his automobile clients so well that they never got in the courts.

Identified with A. A. A.

As a car owner Terry took up the cudgel for the motorist and for years was chairman of the legislative committee of the American Automobile Association. In the early days he fought hard to prove his contention that the States had no right to compel owners to pay registration fees, and in one case, and that was a notable one, he got as far as the United States Supreme Court before losing the fight that was waged in New Jersey.

He prepared the Federal automobile law that was introduced in the Fiftyninth Congress, and one of his famous victories was the New York State Restriction Act which was declared unconstitutional.

Terry was professor of law at Columbia University, and in 1919, as a member of the executive committee of the American Bar Association, came into national prominence through his opinion that the Kaiser could be extradited to this country under the treaty with Holland.

BILTWELL TIRE PLANT SOLD

AKRON, Feb. 21—A syndicate headed by A. L. Wheeler, Charles Snyder and L. J. Schott of Akron and J. J. Kent of Youngstown has purchased for \$200,000 the plant of the Biltwell Tire Co. at Barberton and will reopen the factory within a few weeks. Biltwell has been in receivership for two years.

Viles Issues Report on Rubber Meeting

Hotchkiss Committee Told British Visitors It Would Abolish Stevenson Act

NEW YORK, Feb. 20—Following the return to England of the British commission which has been investigating conditions in this country in conjunction with a committee representing the Rubber Association of America, General Manager A. L. Viles has issued a report to members of the association, detailing the results of the joint conferences with the visitors over the effects of the Stevenson restriction act, which limits the export of crude rubber.

That the Hotchkiss committee which represented the association regards the act as a menace to American industry is shown by the section of the report that states that "your committee recommended that the Stevenson plan be abolished in its entirety, this recommendation being predicated on the firm belief that the natural conditions of supply and demand now existing will fully protect the plantation industry."

Foresees Effect on Industry

That portion of the just issued report referring to the results of the joint conferences reads as follows:

In presenting to the Rubber Growers Association committee facts regarding crude rubber consumption in 1922 and previous years, your special committee emphasized firm belief in the increased consumption of crude rubber for 1923 over 1922 and in the steady growth of American manufacturing industry, and that if this progress is not met by an increased production we confidently expect that our industry will be seriously injured.

Therefore, your committee emphasized to the R. G. A. committee that the restrictive plan as now operating lacks the flexibility necessary to meet our present and future requirements for crude rubber and also makes possible speculative price movements with serious consequences.

Your committee also expressed the fear that under the operation of the Stevenson plan, plantation production might decrease, whereas the utmost expansion is needed at the present time. It is the concensus of opinion that in a few years crude rubber needed by manufacturers will exceed the supply unless great strides are made in bringing additional area into production.

The committee requested immediate consideration by the Colonial Government's advisor committee, of which Sir James Stevenson is the head, of the announcement by the British Colonial Office or the local Colonial governments, that it use its discretionary powers with respect to the application of this scheme and release rubber without regard to quarterly periods or prices if necessary to prevent vild fluctuation as part of a speculative movement.

Your committee recommended that the Stevenson plan be abolished in its entirety, this recommendation being predicated on the firm belief that the natural conditions of supply and demand now existing will fully protect the plantation industry.

Your special committee emphasized to Secretary Hoover of the Department of Commerce their approval of his plans for a survey of other sources of rubber supply and our willingness to aid in the work if a Congressional appropriation were secured.

Your special committee will continue contact with the Rubber Growers Association and the Department of Commerce and with any other movement that can, in its opinion, help the situation. It should be clearly understood that the special committee will welcome at any time any suggestions or comments respecting the association's activities in this matter. Your committee feels that no activities should be undertaken by its members except through this association and until the report of the Rubber Growers' Association is forthcoming.

Question in Congress

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20—Three departments of the Federal Government are interested in the development of new sources of crude rubber in order to secure a supply to American industries. It is generally believed that the Department of Agriculture will have approximately \$100,000 for experimental work in the Philippines and elsewhere, and \$400,000 will be used by the Department of Commerce for a survey dealing with the question of comparative facilities, etc. Large American rubber manufacturers have strongly urged that this investigation be made at once.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover told the Appropriations Committee of the House last week that the increasing demand for rubber in this country will necessitate an increased production of approximately 50 per cent in the next ten years to meet the estimated consumption demands.

Star Rubber Net Sales in 1922 Were \$1,514,362

AKRON, Feb. 22—The Star Rubber Co. reports net sales of \$1,514,362 for the year 1922 and net earnings of \$139,-196. The volume of business in sales was 35 per cent greater than in 1921, while in units it was 46 per cent greater. The company reports inner tube production was 149 per cent greater than in 1921

Officers-of the company re-elected are L. H. Firey, president; Russell Robinson and W. A. Humphreys, vice-presidents; J. W. Dessecker, secretary and assistant treasurer, and R. S. Saalfield, treasurer.

Barley Puts on Display Its New Touring Sedan

KALAMAZOO, MICH., Feb. 16—The Barley Motor Car Co. put on display during show week the first model yet shown of its new touring sedan.

It is mounted on a standard Barley chassis, with the interior trim of leather for the front seat and velour for the tonneau. There are three heavy plate glass panels on each side, the four front ones being designed to be removed and stored in a carriage pocket just back of the front seat, thus converting the car into an open model. The rear windows raise and lower. The price is \$1.685.

Tire Prices May Go Higher Next Month

British Tax, Labor Situation and Prosperity of Country Chief Factors

AKRON, OHIO, Feb. 20—Although Akron manufacturers refuse to commit themselves, further increases in tire prices on March 1 or shortly after that date are considered highly probable in tire manufacturing circles here.

The principal factor which will enter into the new price elevations is, of course, the restrictions placed upon crude rubber production by the British Government and the exorbitant export tax which American consumers of rubber must pay the British Government. The total amount of this tax in a year is variously estimated at between \$100,000,000 and \$500,000,000 a year.

Another factor which will enter into higher prices is the fact that labor conditions in Akron are such as to have necessitated action by rubber companies tantamount to wage increase. The Goodyear, Goodrich, Firestone and Miller rubber plants all have put into effect programs of 10 per cent bonus payments to employees. These bonuses follow demands for wage increases which have been rejected by all companies.

Labor Turnover Heavy

Labor turnover is heavier in the rubber plants of Akron than it has been for several years, and manufacturers are endeavoring through the medium of the bonus to encourage steady employment and thus cut down the heavy cost entailed by a fluctuation of labor and an abnormal turnover every day.

A third factor in the probable price boosts on tires is the evidence of returned prosperity to the country. During the slump period the tire companies cut tire prices to rock bottom, but now that more prosperous conditions are returning they feel they are entitled to a slightly greater margin of profit, as many admit they went a trifle too far in their reduction of prices a year and two years ago.

Firestone and Goodyear Install Bonus Systems

AKRON, Feb. 17—As an indication of the returning prosperity to Akron tire producing companies, and of a possible labor shortage this spring, two of the major tire companies here have installed bonus systems for their employees rather than making flat increases in wages.

Both the Firestone and the Goodyear companies now are paying 10 per cent bonuses to hourly wage earners and piece workers, for steady attendance. At Goodyear's the bonus is paid only to industrians—employees with the company at least six months who are either native or naturalized citizens.

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Southeastern Trade Reports Sales Gain

Pre-Show Meeting in Atlanta Brings Out Optimistic View for Current Year

ATLANTA, Feb. 21—That automotive sales in the southeastern territory were considerably better the first six weeks of 1923 than they were during that period last year or the year before, and that the outlook for the coming year portends the biggest volume the industry has yet enjoyed in this section, was the consensus of opinion among the automobile and accessory dealers and distributors at the final pre-show meeting of the Atlanta Automobile Association in mid-February.

Practically every department of the industry seems to have experienced this improvement, including accessories and tires, passenger cars and trucks and power farming equipment. Nearly 200 dealers were present at the meeting.

As to tractor sales this business in January was the largest in the past three years, and there is a promise of the best spring volume in the industry history in this section, due to the increased buying power of southern farmers. This also is largely responsible for betterment of passenger car sales in the smaller towns and communities of this section since last October and November.

Buying Power Great

High farm prices still prevail, and banks declare that the buying power of southern farmers is probably now proportionately greater than it has ever been.

That the manufacturing outlook for the year is unusually good seems indicated by reports of lumber men in Atlanta, who state that ash demand from the automobile trade has experienced practically no abatement.

Another tangible evidence of sales improvement and general business improvement is indicated by the fact that more new automobile dealer companies have been formed in the Southeast the past six weeks than over a similar period in a good many years, and that many new buildings are being constructed or are planned for this spring by existing companies.

Dallas Dealers Report No Letting Up in Sales

DALLAS, TEX., Feb. 19—The actual retail sales of automobiles by Dallas dealers during the first months of the year were considerably greater than was expected. If there is any slowing up in business lines, the retail automobile dealers have not seen it here. The sales for January were about 10 per cent greater than for the same month of the previous year.

The indications were, dealers said, that the automobile business would continue brisk through February. March they expect a big trade as a result of the automobile show. April business, the retailers say, should be about normal, while things will probably slow up in May and June. July business should be good in east, south and southwest Texas, the retailers claim, because of marketing the heavy vegetable, fruit, tomato, potato and berry crops, and August should show increased business in north, central and west Texas because of plenty of money from grain crops. After that the new cotton will be moving, and money will be plentiful in all sections of the State. Taking everything into consideration, the retailers expect the present year to set a new record.

Massachusetts District Shows Increase in Sales

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Feb. 21—Car sales have been on the increase in this district since the first of the month, and there is a decided gain in truck sales, as transportation companies are obliged to buy more equipment to handle the heavy traffic put upon them by the present poor road conditions.

Sales and maintenance concerns look forward to a heavy business in the spring. Dealers have felt that the demand for cars was bound to be heavy anyway, and road conditions being so bad this winter, many car owners have decided to discard their old cars and buy new ones as soon as the state of travel becomes normal.

Henninger Will Manage New Process Gear Plant

SYRACUSE, Feb. 21.—Reorganization of the personnel of the New Process Gear Co., Inc., of this city, has been announced.

A. A. Henninger, formerly of Muncie, Ind., and for several years identified with the General Motors Corp., becomes general manager, succeeding Clayton R. Burt. E. Witker, formerly with the Durant organization in Ohio, serves as secretary and treasurer.

Henninger will direct the program of expansion which the Durant interests arranged when they took over the local plant. The schedule calls for a production of 60,000 complete sets of differential gears this month, and an increased number in March. The plant is now employing 800 men on full shifts and will enlarge its organization immediately to take care of 400 more.

The Adams Axle Co., which has also been merged with the Durant interests, is to begin production of axles here next month. This plant will give employment to at least 500 men.

CADILLAC SALES AT NEW MARK

DETROIT, Feb. 19—Sales of Cadillac cars in January set a new mark for that month and indications are that February will show a greater percentage of gain over the same month of other years. Distributors are ordering heavily in anticipation of a heavy spring demand.

Steady Gain Shown in Parts Business

Question of Getting New Orders Not Most Important Problem Confronting Makers

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 19—The first half of February has more than met expectations of manufacturers of passenger cars and of automotive units and parts with respect to volume. The shows have developed a gratifying volume of orders, with the more local shows running well up to the national expositions in business.

The parts industry in Milwaukee is more concerned at present in the problem of providing adequate capacity than getting new orders or shipping directions on previous contracts. Judging by the increase in business, day after day, the existing volume is only a forerunner of what may be expected when the spring season opens and cars get into owners' hands in the greatest volume.

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Makers of automotive equipment going through jobbers' hands are working virtually at capacity to make deliveries according to schedule, and are not able to accumulate the usual surplus to meet the heavier demands that ordinarily come when the touring season in the Northern zones gets into full swing.

Retail Situation

The worst and most extensive cold wave of the present winter, which set in Feb. 14 and continued several days, had a deterrent effect upon retail sales in the Milwaukee district of passenger cars. This was especially noticeable because throughout the winter business was unusually active under the stimulus of a moderate season.

Dealers are booking good orders for spring delivery, despite current climatical conditions. The weather has probably a more serious effect on the movement of used cars than on new cars, increasing the used car problem for the time being. The outlook is considered as more promising as the winter wears on and spring is in sight.

German Sales Increase as Mark Drops in Value

PARIS, Feb. 10 (by mail)—An important increase in German automobile sales is reported as a consequence of the drop in the value of the mark resulting from the French occupation of the Ruhr.

Prices in marks have increased enormously, 28,000,000 to 30,000,000 marks being an average figure for a medium size car, but in foreign currencies the price is so low that export demand cannot be met.

Sales on the home market have also increased considerably, many of these purchases being made for speculation.

State Control Urged for Transport Lines

Railway Executives at Washington Conference Favor Bus and Truck Regulation

(Continued from page 490)

now advocating regulation of motor bus competition had formerly protested against the regulation of their properties and fares.

Secretary Fall said in part:

I take it that nowadays there is almost no dissent from the idea that effective regulation of public utilities is an established and necessary part of public policy. Yet none of us is so young as not to remember when there vigorous opposition to that policy. Regulation is coming to be recognized as a means to preserving necessary and vested rights, quite as much as to limiting the power of established interests.

The same gentlemen who used to protest against the regulation of commission of their properties and fares are nowadays demandregulation of motor bus competition and jitney services. Likewise, among the steam railroad and the interurban trolley managers, there suddenly is developed a powerful sentiment in favor of regulating the motor-truck competition which has become

such a vast factor.

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All these things need and require regulation in the general interest. We may wish sometimes for a return to the "good old times" of free competition, of laissez faire, of unrestricted and unregulated freedom in business; but we know perfectly well that we shall never live in those times again. Things are too complex and too rapidly changing to make it safe to do away with our safeguards.

McCarter Urges Control

Thomas M. McCarter, president of the Public Service Railway Corp. of New Jersey, strongly advocated control by the State or communities of all forms of motor vehicles operated for profit.

He predicted that electric railways always would be in existence and no measurable expansion of motor transportation would make them disappear. It was his contention that electric carriers would be the chief means of mass transportation. He believes that the place for the bus is as a feeder to the larger car-

McCarter admitted that the electric carriers had a real competitor in the passenger automobile. He said it was to be expected as a development of the age. McCarter is opposed to the unrestricted competition of the bus.

It was suggested to the convention by McCarter that steps be taken to prevent bus carriers from parallelling estab-

lished electric lines.

Objects to States Aiding Roads

John A. Prescott, president of the Investment Bankers Association of America, said that State aid in highway construction was an unjust burden to the electric railways, especially interurban roads, as this policy turns capital toward highway construction, which usually parallels interurban lines. He said that the unregulated condition of motor transport today was an indication of bad economics.

A good deal of the agitation to tax motor vehicles on an equality with electric carriers is inspired by the desire to bring more investors into the electric

railway field, he held.

State Senator Frederick W. Davenport, chairman of the New York State Joint Legislative Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, informed the convention that a four years' study of the utility tax situation in New York and elsewhere convinced him that New York State railways are paying 44 per cent of their net profits in State and local taxes. He declared that utility taxes should be assessed on the earning power of the property and not on its value.

During the discussion in the open session, the receiver for the Danbury Con-necticut Traction Line stated that he could not see how electric roads could prosper in the face of unrestricted bus

competition.

Syra-Cord Tire Prepares for Resuming Production

SYRACUSE, Feb. 21-Formal approval of the reorganization of the Syracuse Rubber Co. as the Syra-Cord Tire & Rubber Corp. has been given by Fed-

eral Judge John R. Hazel.

The approval was in the form of confirmation of the sale of the plant of the company to the new corporation for \$25,000. Stone & Seymour & Co., Inc., the reorganization managers, made the formal bid for the plant and all other assets. The new concern assumes a bonded debt and claims of creditors of approximately \$350,000.

Creditors and stockholders of the old firm who have not given approval of the plan though there have been no objections filed, have been granted additional time to participate in the reorganization. A total of 1402 stockholders of the company have purchased \$200,-000 worth of 6 per cent preferred stock

and have paid in \$93,000.

With the refinancing assured, plans have been prepared for the resumption of production.

Packards to Be Driven by De Palma and Boyer

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 19-Following the filing of the entries of three Packards for the International 500-mile race, Col. Jesse G. Vincent announces that two of his drivers will be Ralph De Palma and Joe Boyer.

The former has had charge of the construction of the racing cars. Boyer is no stranger in the racing world, having been one of the Duesenberg team that raced in the French Grand Prix two

years ago, when Murphy won.

The Packard entry followed the announcement of the first nomination made, that of Harry Miller of Los Angeles, who built the car Murphy drove to victory at Indianapolis last year. Miller has not named his pilot yet.

Scottish Show Adds to British Optimism

Demand Improved Over Year Ago-Truck Prospects Somewhat Brighter

LONDON, Feb. 10 (by mail)-The annual Scottish show which has just concluded after running for ten days has sent the majority of makers back to their plants in a far different frame of mind than they returned last year. Reports indicate that firm orders were taken for double and even treble the number of passenger cars for most of the well-known makes.

That the improved demand was not by any means confined to low-priced or small cars is evident from the fact that one maker, handling a range of three models of 8, 12 and 16 hp., reports the latter, selling at approximately \$3,750, as making the best appeal in Scotland.

The show, held in Glasgow, included trucks and motorcycles, as well as passenger cars, but although in respect to trucks prospects are somewhat brighter than they were twelve months ago, improvement is very slow, and as was to be expected, the Scottish show did not

bring any influx of orders.

There were, roughly, 240 exhibitors, over 100 makes of passenger cars being represented in addition to thirty makes of trucks and fifty of motorcycles. No new models of well-known British passenger cars were shown, but four new truck models appeared, three of these being designed for loads up to 3000 lb., and two of these three-Vulcan and Beardmore—represent practically the first British truck chassis for loads over 1400 lb. intended for use solely with pneumatic tires.

There are evidences elsewhere that British truck makers are at last waking up to the existence of a good demand for speed trucks running on pneumatics; hitherto all these small models have been planned for solid tires, with pneumatics optional. But one now hears of several other makers besides those named who have lighter chassis for 3000 lb. loads on the stocks, intended for use

with pneumatics alone.

New Measure Would Allow Indianapolis Race May 30

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 20-The anti-Memorial day race bill situation entered another phase yesterday when a new bill was introduced in the Indiana Legislature, making it possible for Indianapolis to declare a special holiday for the international sweepstakes if the Memorial day race bill making it illegal to run May 30 passes, as now seems possible.

The Memorial day bill will not be acted upon finally until the end of this week or early next week, according to the

plans of House leaders.

Howe Rubber Obtains \$700,000 New Money

Control Passes to Cleveland Men Who Have Figured in Refinancing Plans

CLEVELAND, Feb. 20—Operating control of the Howe Rubber Co., which has two plants in operation in New Brunswick, N. J., has come to Cleveland men who have underwritten stock of the corporation in a refinancing plan. Under the reorganization \$700,000 of new money is put into the company.

Otis R. Cook and his associates in this city underwrote a large block of common stock of the company. Since May, 1922, Cook has been vice-president and sales manager of the company. He is now vice-president and general mana-

ger.

The corporation is capitalized with 70,000 shares of \$100 par value preferred stock; 90,000 shares of no par common and \$500,000 coupon notes. These notes were purchased and sold by Stanley & Bissel, investment bankers of this city. With the present set up of the company these notes are second in preference only to the current obligations.

John Tenny, Jr., remains as president of the corporation; Hugh M. Kerr has been made assistant general manager and also secretary and treasurer. Cleveland directors include Cook, Parmely W. Herrick, Joseph G. Fogg and Howard M.

Bissell.

Cook says that sales will be 40 per cent greater this year than last. He said Howe earned its fixed charges and a substantial sum for its common stock last year, but no dividends were paid. If business continues at the present rate, dividends will start in 1923.

C. G. Spring Co. Offices Transferred to Detroit

KALAMAZOO, MICH., Feb. 19—The general offices of the C. G. Spring Co. will be moved to Detroit this week and be located on Grand Boulevard, about two blocks east of Woodward Avenue. The change will take from this city Christian Girl, Fred Cornell, sales manager; Herbert L. Jandus and Wayne E. Dunston and others in the engineering department and their respective families, also the company's chief auditor.

In addition to the general offices, the C. G. Spring has opened a large plating plant, a small manufacturing plant and greatly increased the facilities of its

service station in that city.

"We are making the change for business reasons," said Christian Girl, president of the company. "A greater portion of our business comes from the Detroit territory, and it is to our advantage to be located right in the center of activities. The main plant will continue in Kalamazoo."

Reports just prepared show that during 1922 the company did a business in excess of \$1,200,000, at a profit of \$120,000, with a working capital of only \$248,000. This meant a five times turnover for the year.

FINANCIAL NOTES

American Bosch Magneto Co. will issue its annual report the middle of March, showing the company broke about even on operations. There was considerable improvement the last half of the year but not sufficient to offset the losses of the first six months. January shipments this year were \$860,000, the largest since September, 1920. They compare with \$502,000 a year ago and are \$200,000 above the average of last year.

Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.'s new issue of \$14,505,800 8 per cent cumulative prior preference stock voting trust certificates, offered through headed by Dillon, Read & Co., has been largely overscribed and, it is announced that no allotments will be made on oversubscriptions. The issue is redeemable as a whole or in part at 110 and accrued

dividends on sixty days' notice.

Hupp Motor Car Co. has declared its regular quarterly dividend of 1% per cent on preferred stock, payable April 1 to stock of record March 15. The 10 per cent stock dividend on common recently approved is payable March 15. Hupp reports 1922 net profits of \$3,778,780 after deducting for Federal taxes, as compared with \$890,278 in 1921.

Ajax Auto Parts Co. of Racine, Wis., has increased its capitalization from \$100,000 to \$200,000 in order to accommodate its increased business and provide for greater capacity. John W. Bate, formerly chief engineer of Mitchell Motors Co., is at the head of the company.

Hayes Wheel Co. has declared its regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents a share payable March 15 to stock of record Feb. 28.

W. B. Brunsdage has been added to the loard of directors.

George W. Davis Motor Car Co. of Richmond, Ind., has declared a 400 per cent stock dividend.

Auburn Statement Shows \$191,891 Current Assets

AUBURN, IND., Feb. 20—No change in the personnel of the executives of the Auburn Automobile Co. was made at the annual meeting of stockholders. A. P. Kemp was returned as president and treasurer, J. I. Farley as vice-president and director of sales, E. A. Johnson as secretary, V. B. Walling as assistant secretary and J. Zimmerman as assistant treasurer.

In addition to Kemp and Farley, the directors elected include William Wrigley, Jr., H. H. Hitchcock, F. B. Hitchcock, J. H. Rose and Ralph A. Bard.

R. H. Faulkner, formerly of the Nash-Cincinnati Co., has been named sales manager, working in cooperation with

Director of Sales Farley.

The company's annual statement shows current assets of \$191,891 and current liabilities of \$131,844, of which \$15,677 is the 1922 Federal income tax. During the year 1000 shares of preferred stock were purchased in the open market and retired.

BANK CREDITS

Written exclusively for AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRIES by the Guaranty Trust Co., second largest bank in America.

Last week the rate for call loans ranged between 4 per cent and 6 per cent, as compared with 4 per cent to 4% per cent in the preceding week. The situation remained unchanged for fixed date maturities. Quotations for all periods from sixty days to six months continued to be quoted at 4% per cent to 5 per cent, as in the preceding week. The prime commercial rate remained unchanged at 4½ per cent to 4% per cent.

Unfilled orders on the books of the United States Steel Corp. as of Jan. 31, 1923, amounted to 6,910,776 tons, an increase of 165,073 tons over the total at the end of the preceding month. For the first time since last October, the Jan. 31 figure showed a net increase in volume of unfinished business as compared with the preceding month and was the largest aggregate for any month since February, 1921, when 6,933,867 tons were reported. As compared with Jan. 31, 1922, the first month this year showed an increase of 63 per cent, while the increase over the low total of last February was a little more than 66 per

Bradstreet's Food Index Number, based on the wholesale prices per pound of thirty-one articles used for food, stood at \$3.40 last week, as compared with \$3.36 for the preceding week and \$3.13 for the week ending Feb. 16, 1922. The week ending Feb. 17, 1923, showed a gain of 1.1 per cent over the previous week and 8.6 per cent over the corresponding week in 1922.

On Jan. 31 unfilled orders for railroad locomotives totalling 1788, of which only eighty-nine were foreign orders, were the largest since early in 1920, when the records were first begun. During the month of January unfilled orders increased 196, and as compared with January, 1922, they showed an increase of

1581.

The Federal Reserve statement as of Feb. 14 showed an increase of \$2,421,000 in gold reserves, but a decrease of \$403,000 in total reserves. Bills on hand increased \$83,661,000 and total earning assets \$84,060,000. Deposits showed an increase of \$66,251,000, and Federal Reserve notes in circulation \$25,786,000. The Reserve ratio declined from 77 per cent to 75.3 per cent.

SEIBERLING SALES EXPAND

AKRON, Feb. 22—The Seiberling Rubber Co., as compared to sales of \$385,000 in December of last year, estimates its February business will exceed \$600,000, according to F. A. Seiberling, president January sales exceeded \$500,000, while sales for the first week in February showed an increase of 22.75 per cent over the best previous week in the company's history. The two Seiberling plants at New Castle, Pa., and Barberton, Ohio, are now producing at the rate of 1700 casings and 2000 tubes daily.

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Simplified Practice Meeting to Be Held

Scheduled for March 9 Under Auspices of Division of Department of Commerce

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—Representatives of automobile manufacturers, engineers, distributors, dealers, service men, car owners and business paper editors have been invited to attend a meeting called for March 9, at 704 Commerce Building, this city, by the Division of Simplified Practice of the Department of Commerce. It is planned at this conference to appoint a central committee representing these various interests in an endeavor to secure greater cooperative efforts along lines laid out by the department.

Four major objectives have been mapped out for the committee's consideration—better coordination of all current standardization activities, wider use and adoption of existing standards, broader application of the principle of simplification and greater support of the Hoover program of "government cooperation with industry."

The Department of Commerce has

The Department of Commerce has worked along similar lines with the lumber, marine and container industries with excellent results, and it is believed that the same idea can be worked out successfully with the automotive industry.

Would Embrace Entire Industry

As outlined in the call for the meeting this suggested central committee would be headed by H. M. Swetland, president of the Class Journal Co., with C. A. Musselman of the Chilton Co. of Philadelphia as vice-chairman.

It is hoped the rest of the committee can be made up of representatives from the following associations:

National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, Motor and Accessory Manufacturers Association, Society of Automotive Engineers, Rubber Association of America, Automotive Electric Association, Automotive Metal Wheel Association, Automobile Body Builders Association, Tire and Rim Association, Motor Cycle and Allied Trades Association, and American Gear Manufacturers Association.

National Association of Motor Truck Industries, Trailer Manufacturers Association of America, National Bureau of Standards, American Society of Agricultural Engineers. American Automobile Association, National Automobile Dealers Association, Automotive Equipment Association, National Tire Dealers Association, Automobile Electric Service Association, Automotive Service Association, National Association of Service Managers and other organizations identified with the industry.

RACINE TIRE EMPLOYEES LOSE

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 19—Efforts of employees of the defunct Racine Auto Tire Co., Racine, Wis., who bought shares of an issue of \$200,000 second preferred stock, to have themselves set apart as regular creditors have failed. Judge

Geiger of the Federal Court in Milwaukee denied the contention of the referee in bankruptcy that the money which employees paid the company for second preferred was in the nature of a loan, since the corporation guaranteed to return their money whenever they might demand it. Judge Geiger ruled that holders of second preferred could not be considered creditors any more than the holders of first preferred or common stock.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES

Shunk Manufacturing Co., Bucyrus, Ohio, will manufacture the Henderson motor truck hoist in the Allen plant in that city, having closed a contract with S. Franklin Henderson, owner of the patents. The hoist is of such design that it can be used on any truck from 2-ton to 10-ton. In addition to the hoist, special dump and box bodies for trucks will be built by Shunk.

Instant Collapsible Rim Co. has been established at Suffolk, Va., with a capital of \$250,000 to manufacture collapsible steel rims for motor cars. A branch of the company has been located in Norfolk. The rim is being manufactured to adapt itself to all makes of cars. An extensive sales agency is being organized.

Transport Truck Makes Changes in 1923 Models

MT. PLEASANT, MICH., Feb. 20—Some changes have been made in the transport truck line for 1923. The line will be in six capacities, nominally rated at 2000, 3000, 4000, 6000, 7000 and 10,000 lb.

The 2000 and 6000 lb. trucks are equipped with Continental engines, and the other models are now fitted with the new Buda removable head type engine. United air cleaners are now standard equipment.

Another change is the incorporation of silico manganese alloy steel springs in place of carbon steel on the 1-ton truck. The universal joints are Blood Bros.

FARRAN-OID OFFICES MOVED

AKRON, Feb. 19—The Farran-Oid Co., formerly the Farran-Kinney Co., manufacturer of Farran-Oid fan belts, has moved its general offices from Chicago to Akron, locating at 209 Water Street. The move is made to bring the sales and administrative offices in closer touch with the production and shipping departments. The personnel of the organization remains unchanged, except that Frank H. Harris has been appointed supervisor of production and sales.

LUBRETOR CO.

A statement published in the Feb. 8 issue of Automotive Industries to the effect that the Lubretor Co. of Columbus had been reorganized was in error, the Lubretor Co. being a new concern and not a reorganization. H. M. Bone is secretary of the company.

METAL MARKETS

Purchasing agents of automotive plants are beginning to encounter the same perplexities as those which abounded in the steel market three years ago. Producers are turning down more orders than they are booking. Specifications and shipping periods must be attractive to make sellers at all eager for the business. As for prices, premiums have again become the rule instead of the exception. Not unlike the conditions which prevailed during the post-armistice boom, consumers are once more bidding against one another, and all that producers have to do is to iet buyers set the pace.

Some of the premiums offered by the larger automotive consumers of steel products appear to be based on the principle that it is more economical to offer inducements to mills so as to keep the supply of steel flowing to the consuming plants in conformity with the tonnages called for by operating schedules than to hazard the interruption of operations by a shortage of steel, and furthermore that these premiums will be more than justified if, by their payment, this flow of steel products can be maintained without the necessity of accumulating large reserves. That the steel market was destined to soar could be foreseen last December.

They are apparently of the opinion that it is more advantageous to pay whatever price is necessary to obtain their supplies as nearly as possible from hand to mouth than to incur the slightest risk in obligating themselves for any steel tonnages beyond those that will be instantly absorbed by their operating schedules. In a market like the present one, however, with steel producers having the whiphand it is only natural that many consumers will be obliged to assume obligations for more deferred deliveries so as to obtain their immediate requirements. The risk of their accumulating a surplus of relatively high-price steel is, therefore, one to be recognized and as much as possible to be guarded against. The market has not yet reached runaway proportions, but the more thoughtful among the large steel interests are already putting on the brakes. They are not averse to the profits which prevailing bids for steel make possible, but they know very well that following a runaway market there comes retribution, and the penalty which 1921 exacted for the excesses of 1920 exceeded the profits of the latter year.

Pig Iron. — Central West automotive foundries have bought foundry and malleable in liberal tonnages and first half of the year requirements appear to be fairly well covered, so that future market developments are looked forward to more or less serenely.

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Aluminum.—The domestic producer has advanced ingot quotations 1 cent per pound to 25 cents for 98 to 99 per cent. Sheet prices are said to have undergone no upward revision. The market for imported ingot metal is about 1 cent below the domestic producer's quotation.

Copper. — Copper and copper and brass products have now reached prices that denote the complete termination of the copper market's post-war period of vicissitudes. A feature of the market of special interest to automotive consumers is that prices for wrought copper and brass products have of late advanced almost simultaneously with corresponding advances in the raw copper market, whereas in former years there was usually quite an interval between a rise in the raw copper market and the inevitable advance in wrought products.

Calendar

SHOWS

May 13-20 — New York, Spring Salon, Hotel Commodore.

FOREIGN SHOWS

March 31 - April 29 — Madrid,
Spain, International Automobile Exposition at the
Palacio de Exposiciones,
showing automobiles, motorcycles, accessories and
equipment, under the
auspices of the Chambre
Syndicale de l'Automobile
et du Cycle.

May 9 - June 12 — Gothenburg,
Sweden, International
Automobile Exhibition.
Sponsored by the Royal
Automobile Club of
Sweden.

Oct. 4 - 10 — Paris, Passenger Cars, Bicycles, Motorcycles and Accessories, Grand Palais.

Oct. 24-Nov. 2—Paris, Trucks, Agricultural Tractors, etc., Grand Palais.

RACES

May 10 — Berlin - Grunewald, German Grand Prix.

May 30—Indianapolis, Eleventh Annual 500-mile International Sweepstakes.

July 2 — Tours, French Grand Prix 500-mile race,

CONVENTIONS

May 2, 3, 4—New Orleans, Annual Convention of the National Foreign Trade Council.

May-New York, Annual Convention of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Oct. 24-26—Cleveland, Thirtieth Annual Convention of the National Association of Farm Equipment Manufacturers, Hotel Statler.

S. A. E. MEETINGS Metropolitan Section

March 15—Speaker, William P.
Kennedy, President, Kennedy Engineering Corp.;
Subject, Trolley Buses and
Flexible Vehicles for
Street Railway Service.

April 19—Speaker, Edw. E. La Schum, General Superintendent, Motor Vehicle Equipment, American Railway Express Co.; Subject, Engineering Features of Fleet Operation. May 17—Speaker, F. P. Gilligan Secretary, Henry Souther Engineering Co., Subject, Metallic Materials for Automotive Work.

Other Meetings

March 2—Meeting in the General Motors Building, Detroit, 8 P. M.—Recent Development in Paint and Varnish Chemistry—Valentine Pulsifer.

April 26-28—Cleveland Section— Automotive Transportation.

June 19-23—Summer Meeting of the S. A. E.—Spring Lake, N. J.

October—Production Meeting of the S. A. E.—Cleveland.

Fords Enter French Fuel Test Road Race

PARIS, Feb. 10 (by mail)—Twenty-six cars have been entered in the three classes provided for the French Grand Prix fuel consumption road race, to be run at Tours on July 1, preceding the 500-mile 122 cu. in. race. In the lighter two-seater class, with a weight limit of 771 lb. and fuel allowance at the rate of 39.3 miles to the American gallon, the entrants are six Aries, four Salmson, three Mathis, one Senechal and one Phrixus.

In the light four-seater class, minimum weight 1984 lb. and fuel allowance at the rate of 23.5 miles per gallon, the contestants are three Aries and three Peugeot cars. The big car class, with a minimum weight of 3086 lb. and fuel allowance of 15.7 miles to the gallon, has as competitors an Aries and three Peugeots. The race will be run with only one man aboard, but with ballast representing either one or three passengers, according to the class.

Two Ford specials have been entered in the four-seater light car class, but do not figure on the official list, for the rules stipulate that the race is open only to automobile manufacturers. The Montier Co., which has fitted a special head to the Ford engine and made various changes in the chassis, claims that it is entitled to this designation. Being in doubt, the Sporting Commission of the French Club proposes to refer the matter to Henry Ford.

OTT OFFICERS ELECTED

DUQUESNE, IOWA, Feb. 19—The Ott Rubber Co., recently organized with \$300,000 capital stock to manufacture inner tubes for automobiles and other vehicles, has been organized as follows: President and general manager, Joseph J. Ott; vice-president, A. F. Heeb; and secretary-treasurer, Frank E. Ott.

Directors are A. F. Heeb, W. H. Klauer, George W. Myers, Joseph J. and Frank E. Ott.

Sites are being viewed now and fac-

tory buildings will be started as soon as desirable location is secured. The incorporation details have been completed and the company authorized to do business at once.

Dodge Purchasing Agent Speaks on Wood Wastage

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 19—Addressing the annual session of the Northern Hardwood and Hemlock Association in this city, A. E. Pope, purchasing agent of Dodge Brothers, Inc., Detroit, suggested the establishment of a communal or master woodworking plant by twenty or thirty of the sawmill operators in the northern Wisconsin and upper Michigan hardwood belt as at least a partial solution of the problem of the present enormous waste in the lumber manufacturing industry.

Pope detailed the tremendous consumption of hardwoods by the automotive industries and the wastage occurring in the resawing of raw material by the consumers. By cutting dimension stocks at the mills or nearby, Pope said this wastage could be almost entirely eliminated and would benefit the hardwood industry by raising the present low values of common grades.

The suggestion is being given serious consideration by the executive committee of the Northern association and has found considerable favor. It is believed that the financial problem will be a minor one. O. T. Swan of Oshkosh, Wis., executive secretary of the association, is working out details of proposed plans.

TO USE BENZOL IN AIR FLIGHT

PARIS, Feb. 10 (by mail)—In an attempt to wrest the world's height record from McReady, Jean Casale, French aviator, will use benzol instead of gasoline for the 500 hp. high compression engine now being prepared for him. Casale states this is the first time benzol has been used for a height record. The plane weighs 1985 lb. with pilot aboard and is expected to climb to an altitude of 7½ miles above sea level.

1922 Added Mileage to Lincoln Highway

DETROIT, Feb. 19—Reporting on its accomplishments in 1922, the Lincoln Highway Association states that 243 miles of road were built last year at a cost of \$4,678,041, and that \$1,368,126 was spent in maintenance. It is estimated that by the end of 1923 more than \$50,000,000 will have been expended on the improvement of the "Main Street of the Nation."

Secretary A. F. Bennet says:

From our estimates it is evident that bringing the Lincoln Highway to a statisfactory status of improvement will require a total expenditure of some \$70,000,000. At the rate of five or six million dollars a year, a sum less than the average expenditures of the past five years, the first completion of the route can be foreseen about the end of 1925. Of course the route will be in splendid condition for the greater part of the distance long before that. It would be open in its entirety, without the possibility of any real difficulties, for the heavy traffic of 1923 were it not for the stubborn refusal of one State to complete a short and important link. As it is, the coming season's traffic will have to take its chances as usual on the short Utah desert stretch.

Work Accomplished During Year

Briefly summarized, the work accomplished on the Lincoln Way in 1922 is given in the following table:

		New	Mainte-
State-	Mileage	Construction	nance
New Jersey	5.61	\$1,160,823	\$125,395
Pennsylvania	7.24	439,033	567,955
Ohio	9.13	372,718	40,430
Indiana	25.03	766,000	89,790
Illinois	2.53	70,658	33,000
Iowa	49.80	702,674	120,088
Nebraska	69.60	527,000	*100,000
Wyoming	34.00	135,433	77,860
Utah	None	None	*5,000
Nevada	48.00	435,171	20,993
California	2.50	68,529	187,612
	243.44	\$4,678,041	\$1,368,126

*Estimated.

Of this total, there were 56.91 miles of concrete road built; 15.13 of brick, 144 of gravel and 27.40 of permanent earth grade.